THE Bombay Gazette.

NO. 55,287—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY—MONDAY, MARCH 20, 1911 PRICE: ONE ANNA

LIBRARY of the BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
1911 22nd March	* ARCADIA	7000	.....	...
29th "	PERSIA	7951	.....	...
1st April	MARMORA	10509	.....	...
5th "	CALEDONIA	7558	.....	...
12th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOLDAVIA	9600
19th "	MANTUA	10883	.....	...
26th "	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	9608
3rd May	ARABIA	7903	.....	...
	SALSETTE	6000	MOREA	10890
	EGYPT	7912	.....	...
	SALSETTE	6000	MOOLTAN	9611
	PERSIA	7951	.....	...
	SALSETTE	6000	CHINA	7932
	CALEDONIA	7558	.....	...
	DEVANHA	8972	MALWA	10883
	HIMALAYA	6898	.....	...
	SALSETTE	6000	MACEDONIA	10512
	ARABIA	7933	.....	...
	SALSETTE	6000	MARMORA	10509
	EGYPT	7912	.....	...

* Mail Steamers are fitted with TELEGRAPHY.

...ners convey Passengers to Marseilles, ...ndon,

... Brindisi transhipment to a connecting ...ssel,

... the BALLARD PIER on day ...assengers must attend at that place ... Medical Inspection by the Health ...

...gers cannot go on board the ...

... PASSENGER STEAMER, ...Special Rates.

...DIA," 7,000 tons, will leave ...WEDNESDAY, 22nd MARCH, ...EILLES, PLYMOUTH and ...Passengers in ONE CLASS ...S.

...to.	Return.
...or Rs. 394	Rs. 743 or de 991
...or Rs. 547	Rs. 793 or Rs. 949

...plain the Surtax.

...CHINA, ...ND.

...nigh tly ...the ...ued

...ranshipping

...ptains. To sail on

...s. 4,590 D. Maganzine ...15th May 1911
...Rubattino 4580 L. Manchini ...15th June 1911

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE, BEER AND FANS.

	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
Single Tickets	Rs. 590	Rs. 350	Rs. 165
Return Tickets available two years	Rs. 750*	Rs. 525	Rs. 247-8

* Inside Cabins, Rs. 400 Single and Rs. 600 Return.

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application

Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples, or Genoa. 1st Class, Rs. 738; 2nd Class Rs. 525. Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break their journey at any port en route.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS are issued to return either by the Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles or by the Austrian Lloyd from Trieste.

BOMBAY to COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels.	Tons	Captains.	To sail on
Capri	6,000	P. Figari	...16th April 1911
Ischia	6,000	G. Belsito	...16th May 1911
Capri	6,000	P. Figari	...16th June 1911

Fares to COLOMBO Rs. 75, to PENANG Rs. 140 to ...to SINGAPORE Rs. 155 and to HONGKONG Rs. 180.

Through bills of lading for Mediterranean Black Sea, and American Ports issued.

Subject to alterations.

For further particulars apply to—

G. DEGROSSI, Agent.

Elphinstone Circle.

BOMBAY AMERICAN LINE.

DIRECT SAILINGS MONTHLY.

TAKING CARGO FOR NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, OR BALTIMORE.

For further particulars regarding freight, etc., apply to W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., TURNER MORRISON & Co., Agents.

SHIPPING

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD. INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Dock.

Steamer.	Tons.	Sailing. Date.	Time.	Route via.
Linga	2171	Mon. 20th March.	11 a.m.	*P D & O M.
Dwarka	1695	Tidhrs. 23rd March.	9 a.m.	via O. M.
Lhasa	2171	Fri. 24th March.	6 a.m.	† direct.

*Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvi.
†Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.

FOR CUTCH MANDVI, KARACHI AND BUSSEH (Weekly).

S. S. "Dwarka," 1695 tons, on Thursday, 23rd March calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire, Mahomera, also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Baghdad.

FOR VERAWAL, MANGROLE, KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF (Weekly).

S. S. "Madura," 1956 tons, on Monday, the 20th March, calling at Karachi, Pasni, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire and Koweit.

FOR EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA.

(Monthly.)

S. S. "Pentakota," 3418 tons, on Thursday, 23rd March, calling at Seychelles, Lamu, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Mosambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA, (Fortnightly.)

A Steamer sailing on or about the 25th March.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct)

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

Apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents, BOMBAY.

20th March, 1911.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

...els.	Tons.	Captain.	To Sail on THURSDAY
...	5,685	...Rebufat	...13th April 1911.
...Behio	6,385	...Guionnet	...11th May 1911.
...	4,130	...Lafont	...8th June 1911.
...	4,143	...Sellier	...6th July 1911.
...	6,365	...Bruno	...31st July 1911.
...	4,147	...Riquier	...3rd Aug. 1911.
...	6,365	...	...28th Sept. 1911.

...TERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

...TICKETS can be made available for one ...e Messageries Maritimes, and the Return ...the Austrian Lloyd's or the Navigations ...liana's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT

...THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

...els.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on or about.
...donien	4,130	...Lafont	...24th Mar. 1911.
...anien	4,143	... Sellier	...21st April "

...r further particulars apply to—

J. de COURTOIS, ...Albert Building, Horaby Road. Agent.

ANCHOR LINE.

REGULAR SAILING FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

The following SAILINGS have been arranged :—

ANCHOR LINE SAILINGS.

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON, 1911.

Steamer.	Tonnage.	Captain.	Leave Bombay.
Olympia	5124	Geo. Mitchell	26th Mar. 1911
Circassia	5716	C F Osborne R N R	15th Apl. "
Scindia	5106	Wm. Kelso	24th " "
Castalia	6388	J. Hamilton	7th May "
Elysia	6368	A. Haig	20th " "
Massilia	5091	J. Thomson	10th June "

Schedule of the revised rates of fares from Bombay Homeward ports by the Anchor Line steamers:—

	Single.	Return
* Bombay to Suez	Rs. 413	627
Bombay to Portsaid	" 446	677
Bombay to Marseilles and back from Liverpool	" 578	924
Bombay to London Overland from Marseilles and back from Liverpool	" 653	999
Bombay to Gibraltar	" 590	891
Bombay to Liverpool	" 605	937
Bombay to New York	" 803	1,340
Bombay to Cairo, including train fare from Suez	" 446	

All return tickets are available for 2 years.

Concessions granted to families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea planters, &c.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified surgeon and experienced Stewardess and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric fans in every cabin free of charge.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The advertised rates to Europe include a passage by B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer between Karachi and Bom bay

For any further information regarding pass age apply to the undersigned,

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., AGENTS, Bombay

SELF CURE NO FICTION! NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR. THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION No. 1

in a remarkably short time, often a few days only. Cures discharges (either sex) superseding injections

THERAPION No. 2

Cures blood poison, bad legs, ulcers, sores, painful swelled joints, &c., when mercurial treatment fails.

THERAPION No. 3

Cures chronic weakness, lost vigor and vital force. Either Number Therapion & all self treatment directions enclosed, of chemists or post free 3/- from The LaClere Medicine Co., Haverstock Rd., Hampstead, London, Eng. Try New Dragee (Tasteless) Form of Therapion, easy to take, safe, lasting cure. Trade Marked word "THERAPION" is on British Govt. Stamp affixed to every genuine packet.

THERAPION
CURES TO STAY CURED.

SOLD BY TREACHER & Co., BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

SHIPPING.

NEW LINE HOME.
CHEAP PASSAGES.

THE BOMBAY & PERSIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

Have arranged a Passenger service between BOMBAY, GENOA, and MARSEILLES as follows:—

TO MARSEILLES OR GENOA.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captain.	Leave on or about.
Khosrou	3,768	J. Hannah	23rd March
Homayun	3,363	T. L. Molony	10th May
Khosrou	3,768	J. Hannah	25th May
Homayun	3,363	T. L. Molony	13th July
Khosrou	3,768	J. Hannah	27th July

In both Steamers superior accommodation is provided for Passengers. The Vessels are fitted throughout with Electric Light and carry both Surgeon and Stewardess. While special arrangements have been made as to cuisine, the fairs range from Rs. 300 to Rs. 350 according to location of Cabin, return passages being granted at greatly Reduced Rates. Further particulars may be had on application to the Undersigned or the local Shipping and Passenger Agents.

M. M. SHIRAZEE, Agent.

No. 1, Ash Lane, Fort.

11 Gold Medals awarded.

Number of inventions patented.

HARICHAND MANCHARAM & SON,

MANUFACTURERS OF FIRE,

FALL & BURGLAR PROOF SAFES,

LOCKS AND STRONG ROOMS,

OURS is the OLDEST FIRM in India of its kind.

Fireproof composition under the Supervision of the famous scientist, Prof. T. K. Gajjar, M. A., B. Sc., F. C. S.

The inspection of our wares is respectfully invited

HEAD OFFICE AND SHOWROOM:—
HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

BANKS.

COX & CO.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

BOMBAY, RAWAL PINDI, KARACHI, MURREE, AND SRINAGAR (KASHMIR).

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received, rates of INTEREST to be obtained upon application.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Current Rate of Exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made and ADDRESSES Registered in London free of charge.

INSURANCES of every description effected.

SHIPPING, PASSAGE AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT of CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOK supplied on application.

A copy of the half yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE:

16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, S. W.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	£ 1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£ 1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£ 562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£ 562,500
RESERVE FUNDS	£ 285,000

HEAD OFFICE:

40, Threadneedle Street, London, E C.

LONDON BANKERS

The Bank of England,
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

BOMBAY, KARACHI, CALCUTTA, Sub-Branch HOWRAH (Calcutta), RANGOON, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, KUALA LUMPUR, PENANG, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH, Manager.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LD.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	... Yen. 48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	... " 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS	... " 16,850,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

Antung-Hsien	Nagasaki
Bombay	Newchwang
Changchun	New York
Dairen (Dalny)	Osaka
Hankow	Peking
Hongkong	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Honolulu	San Francisco
Kobe	Shanghai
Lioyang	Tieling
London	Tientsin
Lyons	Tokyo
Fengtian (Mukden)	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers, and interest is allowed at two per cent, per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 upto Rs. 100,000, provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

K. KODAMA, Manager.

Post Box No. 207.
Horaby Road, Fort, Bombay.

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,

BOMBAY.

DESIGNERS,
IMPORTERS,
AND
MANUFACTURERS
OF
HIGH CLASS SILVER PLATE.

CASKETS,
VIEW ALBUMS,
SPORTING SHIELDS, MEDALS,
POLO AND FOOTBALL CUPS
AND GENERAL "PRESENTATION" PLATE.

ESTIMATES AND DESIGNS SUBMITTED.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

BOMBAY.

THE ITALIAN STORES.

C. COLONNELLO SON & Co.,

MERCHANTS AND CONTRACTORS,
105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

THE HOUSE for the following :-

GRUYERE PARMESAN and GORGONZOLA CHEESE always in stock throughout the year.

MACCARONI VERMICELLI and SOUP PASTES of various shapes and designs fresh and can be had in large quantities.

PURE GENUINE OLIVE OIL of the Olives, now in great demand.

ITALIAN WINE VINEGAR (white) highly patronized for its excellence.

WALNUTS AND ALMONDS in soft shell, and HAZELNUTS always in Stock.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

MALARIA MIXTURE, prepared by FRANCESCO RANA of Bari, in Italy, cure guaranteed.

BRIOSCHI'S 'CETRATE,' an effervescent drink for the young and aged use freely in every house in Italy.

Our CLARET (Grignolino), the Genuine Wine, in great demand, at Rs. 11 per dozen bottles. Various other Brands of Wines and Liqueurs from The High Class House of Italy and France.

MONGINI BROTHERS

THE FIRM FOR

CHOCOLATES

CHOCOLATE CREAMS
CHOCOLATE ALMONDS
CHOCOLATE NOUGOT
CHOCOLATE PEPPERMINTS
} Fresh made at their Confectionery Works.

Also

PETERS' CHOCOLATES
FRYS' CHOCOLATES
CAILLERS' CHOCOLATES
CADBURYS' CHOCOLATES
MORIONDS' & GARIGLIOS' CHOCOLATES
MILK CHOCOLATE
CHOCOLATE in tins
CHOCOLATE in packets

Presentation Boxes of CHOCOLATES, etc. etc.

MONGINI BROTHERS,

25-27-29, Church Gate Street, BOMBAY.

DR. DE ROOS' MEDICINES HAVE AN UNRIVALLED REPUTATION OF OVER FIFTY YEARS,

DR. DE ROOS'

WORLD-FAMED

GUTTÆ VITÆ

Or, LIFE DROPS.

The Great European Remedy for Nervous and Functional Exhaustion.

This extraordinary rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and speedily restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and manly vigour to the most debilitated and worn out constitution. Those who suffer from Premature Decay, or deficiency or the Vital Forces, owing to dissipation, worry, overwork, excesses, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary; the aged and infirm; the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the Faculty as incurable, and left to drag out the remainder of their existence a misery to themselves, and a continual anxiety to their friends. In all cases of nervous and functional debility, epilepsy, impurity and poorness of the blood, aversion to and incapacity for society, study, or business, giddiness, disturbed sleep, harassing dreams, loss of memory, and other symptoms, the result of self-acquired ailments that embitter and shorten life, it is truly unrivalled. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incompetency. Price 11s. or four times that quantity, 33s. per Bottle.

Dr. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS, for Pains in the Back, Gravel, Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism, Diabetes, and all Kidney Affections; weakness across the loins, Sandy or other Deposits, Discharges and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally. Price 2s. 9d.

Dr. DE ROOS' VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS, for Indigestion, Biliousness, and all disorders of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels; whilst as a universal family medicine for both sexes, and all ages, they are unequalled. 13½d. and 2s. 9d. per Box.

Dr. DE ROOS' PILE AND FISTULA PILLS, the only reliable remedy for these annoying and painful ailments. The first dose gives relief, and in all ordinary cases a few days only are necessary to effect a cure. Price 2s. 9d. per Box.

Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package of Dr. DE ROOS' Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words, "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," impressed thereon in white letters on a red ground, and refuse worthless imitations frequently put forward by unscrupulous vendors for the sake of extra profit.

DEBILITATED and NERVOUS SUFFERERS should read the "Medical Adviser," by Dr DE ROOS, on the secret causes of nervous debility, impotency, depression of spirits, and confirmed melancholy. Price 1s., post free from Mr. LAWES, Medical Publisher, 14 Hand Court, Holborn, London, W.C., or obtainable of the Agents for Dr. DE ROOS' Medicines.

THE TREAD IS RE-INFORCED

by the introduction of a row of Rubber studs on either side. These help to protect and preserve the tread practically double the strength of the walls without affecting the resilience, and further prevent any tendency to skid.

The 1911

DUNLOP

CYCLE TYRE

is the limit in comfort, safety and economy.

MADRAS OFFICE: ... ... 188 c, Mount Road.
BOMBAY OFFICE: ... ... 3, Wallace Street.

BUY "SHELL" BRAND 150° KEROSENE OIL.

SHELL
HAS
EVERYONE'S
LOUDEST
LAUDATIONS.

For particulars apply to—

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM Co.; LTD.,
GRAHAM'S BUILDING,
FORT, BOMBAY.

GRIMAULT & Co.'s "ENERGICAL SYRUP.":

THE BEST NERVINE TONIC FOR BRAIN AND BODY.

IT is prescribed in cases of Nervous Exhaustion, Neurasthenia, Anæmia, Chlorosis to shorten convalescence, loss of manhood, etc.

SOLE AGENTS:

V. C. DASTUR & CO.,

PRINCESS STREET, BOMBAY.

MALARIA, INFLUENZA, AND MILD FORMS OF PLAGUE.

Use BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or PILLS, Rs. 1.

BATLIWALLA'S CHOLERAL

Is the only remedy for CHOLERA. Rs. 1.

BATLIWALLA'S HARETONE

Has been recently improved a great deal and restores Grey Hair to its Natural Colour. Rs. 3.

BATLIWALLA'S TONIC PILLS

Cure Nervous Exhaustion and Constitutional Weakness. Rs. 1-9.

BATLIWALLA'S TOOTH POWDER

scientifically made of Native and English Drugs, such as Mayaphal and Carbolic Acid B. P. As. 4.

BATLIWALLA'S RINGWORM OINTMENT

Cures in a day. As. 4 per pot.

SOLD EVERYWHERE and ALSO BY

DR. H. L. BATLIWALLA,

WARLI LABORATORY DADAR, BOMBAY.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

The insertion of Advertisements in the "Bombay Gazette" is not guaranteed unless they are delivered at the Office by 6 p.m. on the day preceding that on which they are to appear.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATION.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per P. & O. S. N. Company's s.s. "ARCADIA," from JAPAN, CHINA, STRAITS and COLOMBO, and from London and intermediate ports, are hereby informed of the Vessel's arrival, and requested to take immediate delivery of their goods landed at No. 9 Shed, Victoria Dock.

Captain Ericson, the Surveyor, will attend every morning to survey damaged packages. All claims in this respect must be preferred to the undersigned within 7 days from the date of discharge, and Bills should be presented for payment within one month from the steamer's arrival, otherwise they will not be entertained.

No surveys will be held on bag cargo packed in single gunnies only, or on goods removed from the Landing Shed.

W. C. SYMES,
SUPERINTENDENT,
P. & O. S. N. Co.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATION.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per P. & O. S. N. Company's s.s. "ASSAYE," from JAPAN, CHINA, STRAITS, and COLOMBO, are hereby informed of the vessel's arrival, and requested to take immediate delivery of their goods landed at No. 7 Shed, Victoria Dock.

Captain Ericson, the Surveyor, will attend every morning, to survey damaged packages. All claims in this respect must be preferred to the undersigned within 7 days from the date of discharge, and Bills should be presented for payment within one month from the steamer's arrival, otherwise they will not be entertained.

No surveys will be held on bag cargo packed in single gunnies only, or on goods removed from the Landing Shed.

W. C. SYMES,
SUPERINTENDENT,
P. & O. S. N. Co.

BOMBAY SIXTEENTH EXTRA MEETING.
SATURDAY, 25TH MARCH, 1911.

OWNERS are reminded that ENTRY CLOSES at 6 P. M., on MONDAY, 20th March, 1911.

CECIL GRAY,
Secretary, W. I. T. C.
Byculla, 15th March, 1911.

FOR SALE.

OFFERS will be received up to the 1st April, 1911, by Lieutenant-Commander the Hon. R. O. B. BRIDGEMAN, R.N., for the purchase of the composite single screw gunboat "REDBREAST" with her engines, boilers and all fittings and stores now on board, as she lies in the Wet Basin, Government Dockyard, Bombay.

The "Redbreast" was built in Government Dockyard, Pembroke, in 1889, is 165 feet long, 31 feet beam, and 805 tons displacement and 740 indicated Horse Power.

The Fittings and Stores comprise :—

Boats, awnings, auxiliary machinery, anchors and cables, pumps and fire engines, and electric light apparatus.

The purchaser must remove the Vessel from the Government Dockyard, within one fortnight of purchase, at his own risk and expense. Dismantling will not be permitted in the Government Dockyard. No guarantee will be given with the boilers.

Twenty-five per cent. of the purchase money to be paid on acceptance of Tender, balance before vessel is removed from Dockyard. The acceptance of Tenders is subject to the decision of Admiralty, by whom a reserve price has been fixed.

Applications to view the ship and examine detailed list of stores for sale with ship, and any further particulars should be addressed to Lieutenant-Commander the Hon. R. O. B. BRIDGEMAN, R. N., Admiral's House, Woodhouse Road, Bombay.

R. O. B. BRIDGEMAN,
Lieutenant-Commander, R. N.
6th March, 1911.

MUNICIPALITY OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, up to 1 P.M. (Bombay Time), on FRIDAY, the 31st day of March, 1911, for the SUPPLY of STONEWARE PIPES.

2. Form of Contract, Specification, etc., may be obtained free of charge from the undersigned, who will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

3. Tenders must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 210 to be paid to the Chief Accountant in cash, or public securities, and to be forfeited in case of withdrawal of Tender, or of refusal to sign the Contract.

4. A further payment to make the total deposit equivalent to 10 per cent. on the contract amount will have to be made by the Contractor, whose Tender may be accepted.

5. The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner,
J. LACEY,
Storekeeper, Municipality.
Storekeeper's Office,
Chinchpokli, 16th March, 1911.

FOR SALE.

A SECOND-HAND TYPE CASTING MACHINE, in working order. Can be seen at the "Bombay Gazette" Press.

Apply to—
GENERAL MANAGER,
"Bombay Gazette."

TO FREEMASONS.

"CLIPPINGS FROM A ROUGH-ASHLAR".

A COLLECTION of Masonic and other Verse by P. M. BOUGHTON CHAMBERS, F. R. S. L., (Lond), F. R. S. A. (Dublin), Dedicated by Permission to R. W. B. the Hon. Sir Lawrence Jenkins, K. C. I. E., P. D. G. M., Bombay.

Neatly Printed Cr., 16-M. O. and will be shortly issued. Edition Limited. Register Orders with Publishers, B. I. PRESS, Byculla. ONE SHILLING.

JARRAH WOOD

WESTRALIAN JARRAH, STEAM, SAWN SCANTLINGS, suitable for Flooring, Joists, Rafters, Posts, Chowkhats, Office Partitions, Doors, Windows, Polished Furniture, Frame-work, Cotton Bale Ribs. Jarrah is about half the price of Teak. A large assortment of Scantling sizes and lengths always kept in stock at our MAZAGON DEPOT, Victoria Road.

Price List and Sample Free on Application.

MILLARS' KARRI & JARRAH CO. (1902) LD.,
YORK BUILDINGS,
Hornby Road,
BOMBAY.

SPECIAL OFFER.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial," of the following sizes :—

9½ inch by 4½ inch ...Rupee 1 per hundred*
9½ inch by 4½ inch ...Annas 14 per do. *

* If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Rs. 3 per 1,000.

5 13-16 inch by 3 3/8 inch, Rs. 2½ per thousand*
* If printed on flap, Rs. 4 per thousand.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE OF PARTNERSHIP.

WE beg to announce that we have ADMITTED Mr. DONALD G. HILL and Mr. J. KNOX as PARTNERS in our Firm from 1st March, 1911.

HILL, SON & THOMAS,
Stevedores and Contractors.
Bombay, 18th March, 1911.

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS.

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED, on TUESDAY, the 21st instant, being a Public Holiday under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

THE BANK will be CLOSED on TUESDAY, the 21st instant, that day being a Public Holiday, under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Bombay, 13th March, 1911.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, an experienced TRAFFIC OFFICER, for the Junagadh Railway, a section of the Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junagadh-Porbander Railway, shortly to be worked as a separate concern. Good general education essential. Probable salary Rs. 400—25—500. Apply to ADMINISTRATOR, JUNAGADH, Kathiawar, with certificates of character and service.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

A THROUGH SERVICE of TRAINS with Dining Cars, attached throughout the day and Corridor Coaches will be introduced, on and from the 1st April, 1911, between Bombay, Umballa and Kalka (for Simla) via Rutlam, Muttra, Delhi, Meerut and Saharanpur.

Fast Trains will connect at Rutlam with these Expresses to and from Mhow and Indore from and to Bombay.

TIMINGS.

Bombay	...Dep.	21-15	Simla	...Dep.	8- 0
Rutlam	...Arr.	10-20	Kalka	...Arr.	14-43
Do.	...Dep.	10-35	Do.	...Dep.	16- 0
Muttra	...Arr.	22-22	Umballa	...Arr.	18-22
Do.	...Dep.	22-42	Do.	...Dep.	18- 0
Delhi	...Arr.	1-45	Saharanpur	...Arr.	20-43
Do.	...Dep.	2- 5	Do.	...Dep.	21-22
Meerut	...Arr.	3-49	Meerut	...Arr.	23-43
Do.	...Dep.	3-59	Do.	...Dep.	23-53
Saharanpur	...Arr.	6-21	Delhi	...Arr.	1-36
Do.	...Dep.	6-36	Do.	...Dep.	2- 0
Umballa	...Arr.	8-20	Muttra	...Arr.	4-55
Do.	...Dep.	8-40	Do.	...Dep.	5-15
Kalka	...Arr.	11- 0	Rutlam	...Arr.	17-20
Do.	...Dep.	11-30	Do.	...Dep.	17-40
Simla	...Arr.	18-20	Bombay	...Arr	7-15

FREDERICK W. HANSON,
General Traffic Manager.
Bombay 24th February, 1911.

STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK.
MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

BRAND	Price. Rs. a. p.	
Snowflake, 150 deg.	6 0 2	per case.
White Rose, 150 deg.	5 12 2	„ „
Chester, 125 deg.	4 12 2	„ „
Devon's Brilliant, 125 deg.	4 8 2	„ „
Monkey, 125 deg.	4 8 3	„ „
Elephant, 125 deg.	4 3 0	per two tins.
„ 125 deg. (in Bulk)	3 9 0	per 8 gallons.

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.

All case oil sold by Standard Oil Co. of New York IS IMPORTED IN CASES.

Bandra Agent adds one anna to the above prices excepting for bulk.

Coorla and Andheri Agents add one anna and Tana Agent adds 2 1-2 annas to the above prices.

Order books supplied gratis on application.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.,
GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

NEW and Second-hand English-built CARRIAGES for SALE.

CARRIAGES and HORSES let on hire.

CROCKERY, CUTLERY, GLASS WARE, on sale and on hire.

FURNITURE of the latest design for sale and on hire.

HOUSES FURNISHED with neat Furniture

J. V. NAVLAKHI & Co.,
Cheapest Dealers in
STATIONERY, DRAWING
AND
PAINTING MATERIALS
For Art Students, Artists, Engineers, etc.
RUBBER STAMP MAKERS,
KALKADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

NEW TEAS, NEW TEAS,
TRY THE
MAY BLOSSOM.
THE
MAY BLOSSOM
TEAS
Are the Best in the Market, having been picked and blended by an Expert
A CHOICE CUP OF TEA
BE PUT OFF WITH NO OTHER.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
APPLY EARLY TO
CROFT, MODY & Co.,
BOMBAY.
WHOLESALE AGENTS :
RETAIL SUPPLIERS :—Messrs. BRANDON & CO., Victoria Terminus, and Messrs. DENISON & CO Hummum Street, Fort.

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL.
FACING THE SEA.
FORT BOMBAY.

CLARKE'S B. 41. PILLS.

A warranted cure for all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex. These famous Pills also cure Gravel, Pains in the Back and all Kidney Disorders. Free from mercury. Forty years' success. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world.

AMUSEMENTS.

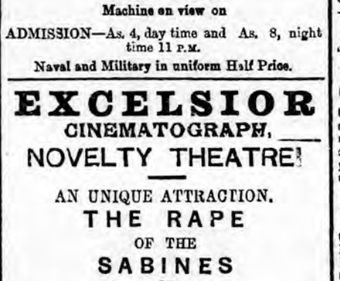
EMPIRE THEATRE.
THE ROYAL WARWICKSHIRE REGIMENTAL AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB,
Will present at 9-30 P. M. on
MARCH 23RD and 24TH,
A MUSICAL BURLESQUE,
ENTITLED
THE MODERN ALADDIN
written by
LEONARD STARTZ.
THE BAND of the Royal Warwickshire Regt. will form the Orchestra.
PRICES :—Rs. 4, 3, 2 and Re. 1.
Soldiers and Sailors in uniform half price to all except first seats.
Plan at Messrs. ROSE & Co.

FLYING
FIRST TIME IN BOMBAY.
ON THE
OVAL.
AVIATION
LATEST SCIENCE
HIGHEST TRIUMPHS.
The monoplanes on Exhibition at the Oval have done over 750 Miles at Allahabad; no breakages or accidents happened, though in daily use for two months.
AERIAL POST.
Instituted at Allahabad
RECORD FOR INDIA
Captain WINDHAM Organiser,
Lieut. DAWES, Pilot.
FLYING WILL TAKE PLACE TO-NIGHT, AT 9-30.
Regimental Band in attendance.
ADMISSION—Rs. 5, 2, Re. 1, and 8 As.
Tickets at SOUNDY and Co., and at JAMSETJEE MANCHERJEE and Co., Kalbadevi Road.
Machine on view on
ADMISSION—As. 4, day time and As. 8, night time 11 P.M.
Naval and Military in uniform Half Price.

EXCELSIOR
CINEMATOGRAPH,
NOVELTY THEATRE
AN UNIQUE ATTRACTION.
THE RAPE
OF THE
SABINES
OR
THE LAYS OF ANCIENT ROME.
A Magnificent Colored Film.
TOTO AND THE FLAG.
Across the world like a shot.
TONTOLINI'S LOVE EPISODE.
OUR MAD COMEDIAN GOES SERENADING
AND
MANY OTHER NEW PICTURES.
TO-MORROW
GRAND HOLIDAY PERFORMANCE
AND
PRIZE SHOW
7 to 8 P. M.
Three Rich Silk Sarees given away.
Parsis Patrons should take this opportunity of a chance of winning one of these prizes.

SKATING RINK.
PRACTICE SESSIONS—Daily 8 to 9 A. M.
EVENING Do. Daily 6 to 8 with Band on Thursdays and Saturdays.
NIGHT SESSIONS—Saturdays only 9-30 to 11-30 with Band.
TUESDAY, 21st March—(Bank Holiday.)
Morning Session 9 to 11 with the Band.
Evening Session, 6 to 8.
Dance and Skating 9-30 to Midnight.

HOTEL WINDSOR,
VICTORIA STREET, WESTMINSTER,
LONDON, S. W., ENGLAND.
FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL, single bed rooms from 4s.; double from 7s.; sitting and bed room from 15s.; suites from 21s.; including attendance and electric light. Inclusive, terms from 12s. per day. Special inclusive terms by the year. Wedding receptions. Turkish Bath, Post Office telephones in every suite. Table d'Hote at Separate Tables, from 6-30 to 8-30 (open to non-residents).
J. R. CLEAVE,
PROPRIETOR.



SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisement for Clerks, Servants, &c., Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Not exceeding three lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, annas 8. Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid

"CLARESQUE" PLATE POWDER—will make your Silver and Plated Table Ware, look their brightest. Annas 12 per tin. Rs. 8 per doz. Instructions for using on every box. We use it ourselves and have had every opportunity of watching its lasting effect for the good of Silver and Plate. MARCKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, Bombay and Poona.

SMALL FLAT TO LET, on best part Apollo Bunder, 2nd FLOOR, comfortably Furnished, from May 1; six months certain, suitable European married couple or two bachelors. Rent 175. Apply Box No. 2532, care of this Office.

BUNGALOW TO LET.—Furnished, April to December, four Bedrooms. The Bungalow on Walkeshwar Road, now in the occupation of Mr. Nigel F. Paton.

AN INVITATION—Meals which cost Rs. 2 and Rs. 3 elsewhere, can be got at the RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, for nearly half the rate. Give it a trial and judge for yourselves. Only genuine Wines and Liquors stocked and sold at moderate rates. Brand-new Billiard Tables. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Dinners served till late hours.

MOTOR ACCESSORIES.—We specialize in these. Spare parts stocked. A call will convince you as to the smartness and utility of our goods. No uphill prices. THE UNIVERSAL ENGINEERING Co., 14, Hummum Street, Fort.

FRESH CREAM, Rs. 1 per lb.; TABLE BUTTER, Ans. 12 per lb.; PURE MILK, Ans. 3 per Seer.— THE PARISIAN DAIRY, Tamarind Lane, Fort.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.—By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

FOR SALE,—2 Printing Presses, 2 Cutting Machines and Lithographing Machines, all at very low prices, to make room for other machineries. Apply to this Office.

MR. N. P. KHARAS writes :—Singer's Sewing Machines are proved satisfactory in all respects: They are so strong that they can hardly go out to order, and as far as the mechanical excellence is concerned they are best in the World.

EXCHANGE TABLES.—NEW EDITION, revised and enlarged. Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling. Advancing by 32nds from 1s. 3½d. to 1s. 4 11d. Also includes Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal—Values—Due Dates. Price Re. 3. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

ROUNDABOUT BOMBAY. By James Douglas. Rs. 5. Apply Box No. 408, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," when available, are supplied at the following special Prices :—If of a date over one and within 3 months, 8 annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee per copy; over 12 months old, an additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary, an additional fee of Rs. 2 must be paid in advance.

"THE EMPIRE."—The file of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is available to enquirers at the office of "THE EMPIRE," LIMITED, No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette, Limited, 2, Green Street, Fort, behind the Bank of Bombay.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at No. 2 GREEN STREET, behind the Bank of Bombay, where a complete Electric Installation supplies the Motive Power for the working of the Machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The Management is therefore able to offer Constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotation given for all sorts of Printing Work, Binding, Stationery, etc.

REPORTS, Petition, Memorial, Business Announcement, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c. printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager The "Bombay Gazette" Electric Press

SPECIAL OFFER.—Commercial Envelopes. "Gazette Commercial," of the following sizes :—9½ inch by 4½ inch Rupee 1 per hundred 9½ inch by 4½ inch, Annas 14 per hundred, (If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Rs. 3 per 1,000. 5 13-16 inch by 3 3/8 inch, Rs. 2½ per thousand (If printed on flap, Rs. 4 per thousand.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the hot steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling of your nose a pair of REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lenses will be found a great boon.

They are self-adjusting.
There is nothing to break.
They are always Horizontal.
They are the acme of comfort and very strong.
No slipping off the Nose.
Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting :—
Nickel, Rs. 3-8, Gold, Rs. 25.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.,
BUYING AGENTS. PRODUCE AGENTS.
BUYING DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. having for many years been large Exporters to the East of HARDWARE, METALS, MACHINERY, STORES and GENERAL MERCHANDISE, offer their services to Firms abroad.
CATALOGUES OR QUOTATIONS FURNISHED.
CLOSEST PRICES ASSURED.
PRODUCE DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. undertake the Sale of EASTERN PRODUCE on commission.
GENERAL AGENCY BUSINESS carefully conducted.
Correspondence Invited.
CODES USED—A1, A.B.C., International, Private, &c.
WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.,
86 FENCHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

BOOKS FOR SALE.

ROUND ABOUT BOMBAY.
By James Douglas. Rs. 5.
THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY.
(Bombay to the Bosphorous)
By Grattan Geary (2 Vols.) Rs. 10.
BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.
By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5.
GIRAS AND GUARANTEE.
Being a Compilation of Decisions, etc. on Questions regarding Giras, Wanta, and other Guaranteed Rights
By L. P. Parikh Rs. 6.
LAYS OF THE LAW,
(A Selection of Leading Cases.)
By W. E. H. Re. 1.
Apply the Bombay Gazette Office.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES AT TEMKAR STREET AND HOOZERIA STREET, 2ND NAGPADA.

Under instructions from Messrs. Smetham, Byrne and Company, solicitors for the administratrix with the will annexed of the late Colonel Thomas Stephenson Weir, the first Mortgagee and with the consent of Narayen Sowram, the Assignee of of Khan Saheb Shaik Ibrahim Hafiz, the second Mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagors, Zukkhabai, widow and administratrix of the property and credits of Hajee Mooса Hajee Mahomed Baipari, deceased and her son and daughter Mahomed Hosein and Hanifabai, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 20th March 1911, on the respective premises at Temkar Street and Hoozeria Street, Second Nagpada, without the Fort of Bombay, the undermentioned immovable properties in two lots.

Lot No. 1 at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.).

All that piece or parcel of land or ground containing by admeasurement 242 square yards or thereabouts situate lying and being on the west side of Temkar Street, second Nagpada, in the Registration Subdistrict of Bombay, registered by the Collector of Land Revenue and quit and ground rent, Old No. 1257, and 1-3798, together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house of two compartments standing thereon, assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under E. Ward No. 171, and Street Nos. 148, 148, 160, and 162, and bounded as follows:—On or towards the east by Temkar Street, on or towards the west partly by the house of Syed Ibrahim and partly by the charitable property of Nagpunchmi, on or towards the north by the property of Sir Dinshaw Manockjee Petit and on or towards the south by the property belonging to the estate of Essa Hajee Mahomed, deceased.

Lot No. 2 at 5 p.m. (S.T.)

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, containing by admeasurement 90 square yards or thereabouts situate, lying and being on the east side of Hoozeria Street, Second Nagpada, in the Registration Subdistrict of Bombay, registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under quit and ground rent, Old No. 1275, New No. 8499, Old Survey N. 2401 and New Survey No. 3857, with the messuage, tenements or dwelling house standing thereon assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under E. Ward No. 201, Street Nos. 117 and 119, and bounded as follows:—On or towards the west by the said Hoozeria Street, on or towards the east by sweeper's passage, on or towards the north by the house of Mariambai, deceased and on or towards the south by the house of Shaik Ismail bin Shaik Moosa.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the said Messrs. Smetham, Byrne and Co., at No. 18 Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay, and to the undersigned.

On WEDNESDAY, the 22nd instant at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No. 14, Cuffe Parade Bungalow, Colaba Reclamation, opposite the Colaba Railway Station, the very valuable and neatly made artistic design household furniture by Benjamin, Roberts and others, rich glass and crockeryware, best plate ware, dining table and chairs by Benjamin, elegant made sideboard, drawing-room suite lined silk in 10 pieces, real crown derbyware with gold flower, blackwood open carved furniture, one nearly new ebonised grand cottage piano in good order, single and double mirror door almyrahs, marble top dressing and washhand tables, combination chest-of-drawers, cloth and gown presses, Singer sewing machines, large electric figure lamp, real parian figures, book cases, one large Milner's fire proof safe, tiled top teapoys, English combination writing desk, one large travelling chest of best Elkington plateware consisting of spoons and forks, etc., large Imari vases, Corinthian pillar hall lamp by Army and Navy, table lamps, medicine chest, old China plates and jars, one pair richly engraved curry dishes and one tea set in four pieces by Reed and Barton, upholster chairs, brass and iron bedsteads, jali-made cane chairs, fancy beaded chucks, mother-o'-pearl inlaid screen, hatstand, meatsafe, cooking utensils, Persian carpets, etc., etc., the property of J. C. Brooks proceeding to England and others.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

BENNETT & Co.
Bombay, 20th March, 1911.

CRAWFORD & COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

WEEKLY SALE.

THIS-DAY, MONDAY, the 20th March, at 2-30 p.m., (S.T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, in Bank Street, Fort, a quantity of grey, white and coloured piece-goods and the following :—

Furniture such as drawing room suite of sofas and chairs, cupboards, almirahs, dressing and washhand tables, dining table, large size phonographs, iron safes cottage piano by Waldemar.

1 Army and Navy's 6 chambered revolver, and military uniform dresses and riding breeches, &c.

By order of Mr. Dhonji Bagoonath and on account and at the risk of Mrs. M. Fetterle Nopper.

2 silver repeater watches and 3 ladies gold watches.

By order of the Administrator-General, the effects of the late Mr. Braz Fernandes, gold and silver ornaments, furniture, etc.

AT 3 P.M. (S.T.).

Several gents' bicycles by different makers.
1 rubber-tyred brougham.
1 light rubber-tyred victoria.
1 second-hand office shigram.

CRAWFORD & Co.
Bombay, 20th March, 1911.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
21, MADOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

SALE OF METAL, SILVER AND GOLD WATCHES OF THE WELL-KNOWN RELIANCE WATCH & Co.

Messrs. SORABJI COWASJI & Co. will, THIS DAY MONDAY, the 20th day of March, 1911, sell by Public Auction, at their Sales Rooms, at 2-30 p. m. (S. T), the remaining lots of the following watches :—

By order of Mr. Girjashanker Vajeshanker and on account and at the risk of Mrs. M. Fetterle Nopper, the owner of the Reliance Watch Co.—

8 ball watches lever
6 large size calendar and moon watches
36 oxidysed fancy watches
9 gun metal lever watches
15 silver 1-2 Hunter keyless watches
36 silver full Hunter keyless watches
1 motor-car case for watch
1 gilt clock in plush case
1 wooden canteen Mahogany case
1 box hair springs
2 boxes spare dials
765 watch cases
48 metal watches
43 old silver watches
12 old silver watches
1 14 K gold enamelled watch
1 9 K gold enamelled watch
1 16 K gold enamelled watch
6 silver watches
1 14 K gold repeater
3 gold 2 gun metal watches.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 20th March, 1911.

TO PARENTS.

COMFORTABLE HOME for CHILDREN of Anglo-Indians. Every care and attention. Best Schools near. Terms Moderate. Reference kindly permitted to Mr. D. M. INGLIS, of Messrs. James Finlay & Co., Ltd, Bombay, and Mr. R. KENNEDY, 35, Marina Lines, Bombay.

NOTICE.

THE RETAIL PRICE of "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," in Poona, Kirkee, &c., is 2 annas per copy.

The rates for Subscribers are unaltered, viz. Rs. 27-8 per annum credit, or Rs. 30 in advance, post free.

BANKS.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.
Capital paid up.....Gold $ 3,250,000.000
RESERVE FUND and undivided profits.....Gold $ 3,375,444,33
LONDON OFFICE: 36, Bishopsgate, E.C.—
BRANCHES :

Bombay.	Cebu.	San Francisco.
Calcutta.	Shanghai.	Washington.
Singapore.	Hankow.	Mexico.
Hongkong.	Peking.	Panama.
Canton.	Yokohama.	Colon.
Manila.	Kobe.	Empire.

THE CORPORATION sells drafts and cable transfers on the principal cities of Europe, America, Australia, China and Japan, buys Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit, and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS opened on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months on which interest is allowed at 4½ per cent. per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

H. A. W. BRENT,
Ag. Manager.
BOMBAY OFFICE,
42-43, Church Gate Street.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital.....$ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors.....$ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund.....$ 16,250,000
Gold Reserve Fund.....$ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

AMOY	IPOH	PENANG
BANGKOK	JOHORE,	RANGOON
BATAVIA	KOBE	SAIGON
BOMBAY	KUALA LUMPUR	SAN FRANCISCO
CALCUTTA	LONDON	SHANGHAI
CANTON	LYONS	SINGAPORE
COLOMBO	MALACCA.	SOURABAYA
FOOCHOW	NAGASAKI	TIENTSIN
HAMBURG	NEW YORK	YOKOHAMA
HANKOW	PEKING	ZLOILO
HONGKONG		

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 100,000 provided the sum accrued amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months at term which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

J. A. JEFFREY,
Agent.
Church Gate Street, Bombay.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
CAPITAL.....£1,200,000
RESERVE FUND.....£1,600,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.....£1,200,000
HEAD OFFICE:
38, Bishopsgate, London E. C.
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES :

Hamburg	Ipoh (Perak), F. M. S.	Manilla
Bombay	Medan Deli (Sumatra)	Cebu
Calcutta	Singapore	Hongkong
Madras	Kuala Lumpur (F. M. S.)	Foochow
Rangoon	Klang (F. M. States.)	Shanghai
Colombo	Seremban (F. M. States.)	Tientsin
Karachi	Bangkok	Yokohama
Amritsar	Batavia	Kobe
Penang	Sourabaya	New York
Thaiping (Perak F. M. S.)	Saigon	

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the Agencies and Branches, and also on the Commercial Cities throughout the world; receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE; issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT; and transact general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances, if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed if the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, SHARES, bought and sold on account of clients; also received for safe custody and collection of Interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter period at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS 10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays—10-30 A.M. to 2 P.M.
POST BOX No. 34.
JOHN GREIG,
Agent.
Esplanade Road, Bombay.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.

CAPITAL (Paid up).....Rs. 20,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper).....Rs. 28,00,000
HEAD OFFICE : SIMLA.
BRANCHES :
Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, and Umballa.
CORRESPONDENTS :
London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK.—Deposits received and interest allowed. Rules on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of Every Description transacted RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.

W. A. M. LATTEY,
Agent.
Elphinstone Circle, BOMBAY.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£ 1,600,000
PAID UP CAPITAL.....£ 800,000
RESERVE FUND.....£ 800,000
HEAD OFFICE:
26, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON E. C.
BRANCHES :

Calcutta,	Chittagong,	Aden (Camp.),	
Bombay,	Tuticorin,	Aden, (Steamer Point)	
Madras,	Cochin,	Zanzibar,	
Karachi,	Rangoon,	Mombasa,	
Lahore	Mandalay,	Nairobi,	
Amritsar,	Colombo,	Entebbe,	
Delhi,	Kandy	Kampala, Uganda.	
Cawnpore	Nuwara-Eliya.		

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receive same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

Post Box No. 141. BOMBAY.
J. BLACK,
Ag. Manager.

JOB PRINTING.—Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Electric Printing Works 2 Green Street Fort.

INSURANCES.

BONUS YEAR 1910.

NORTH BRITISH
AND
MERCANTILE INSURANCE Co.
ESTABLISHED 1809.

CHIEF OFFICES
EDINBURGH : 64, Prince's Street.
LONDON : 61 Threadneedle Street.
Total Funds exceed £19,670,000
Total Revenue for 1909 exceeded. £4,280,000

The sum of over ONE MILLION STERLING was divided among Participating Life Policy-holders in 1905, yielding a BONUS at the Rate of £1-5-0 per cent. per annum not only on the original sums assured but also on all subsisting Bonuses.

POLICIES in some cases have been MORE THAN DOUBLED in amount by the addition of BONUSES.

NEW SCHEME.

Double Endowment Assurance in India at English Rates. Full particulars on application

BOMBAY MARKETS.

SATURDAY EVENING] [18TH March, 1911.

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages.	Value.	From	Importers
32 Bars Silver.	Rs. 1,50,000	London	International Bank
432 Bars Silver.	7,87,500	do	Eastern Bank
380 Bars Silver.	15,50,000	do	Hongkong Bank
1 Bundle Rs ..	579	C. Mandvi..	
1 Bundle gold coins ... Rupees ...	60 500	Porebunder	M Mackenzie & Co
1 Case gold coins ... Rupees ...	787 680	Jeddah	M. O. Chandabhoy

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY, BY RAIL, on 16th March, 1911.

By	Bars	Ounces
G I P Railway	43	50,544
B B and C I Railway ...	34	40,978

FINANCIAL.

EXCHANGE :—

The market opened quiet but steady at 1s. 4 1-32d. to 1-16d. T. T., 1s. 4 1-16d. Demand and 1s. 4 7-32d. for 3 months' sight Credits. For T. T. 1s. 4 1-16d can still be done, but there is little enquiry. Private bills continue scarce. Far Eastern rates are steady.

We quote :—

T. T. on London	...1s. 4 1-32 to 1-16d.
Demand Draft	...1s. 4 1-16d.
Credits 3 months' sight	...1s. 4 7-32d.
Do. do forward	...1s. 4 5-32d. May
Do. France	...170 3-4
Do. Marks	...138 3-4
Hongkong 60 days' sight	...132
Shanghai "	...176 1-2
Japan "	...149 1-2

GOVERNMENT PAPER :—

The market opened quiet but steady at 96 1-4 for cash and the settlement, and has remained unchanged until the close with little business doing.

We quote :—

Cash	Rs. 96	4 0
Settlement	" 96	4 0

BULLION :—

Yesterday Bar Silver in London closed 3-16 lower for ready at 24 7-16 and 3-16 higher for delivery two months at 24 9-16. In New York it closed 1-2 up at 53. The local market opened steady, and has improved during the day, Bar Gold is steady.

... ...	Rs. 24	0 0
... ...	" 24	0 0
... ...	" 15	0 0
...uty ...	" 61	9 0
...tlement ...	" 61	9 0
...tlement ...	" 62	0 0

...TTON.

...eady with good Broach. ...he morning prices fluc... Rs. 355 1-2. In the ...and about Rs. 354, ... 354 1-2. Settle... ...day, but the ... little or ...ons.

...as been

...livery. ...ell ...h

...	"
...350	Apl-May
...362	"
...	Dull.
... ...	5,000 bales
... ...	6,000 "

...ERY PRICES :—

Apl.-May.	May-June.	June-July
7·53	7·54	7·54	7·50
— 1	— 1	— 1	— 1

July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.
7·45	7·23	6·90	6·76	6·70
—1	—1	—1	+1	unchgd

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

LINSEED :—

The market is steady with a fair business doing.

We quote :—

Ready	Rs. 12	4 0 B. T.
April-May	" 12	13 0 B. T.

RAPESEED :—

The market steady.

Brown Delhi April-May...	Rs. 7	6 6 B. T.
Brown Cawnpore Ready...	" 6	13 0 B. T.
Yellow Gustrat	" 7	14 0 B. T.

GINGELLYSEED :—

The market is quiet but steady.

We quote :—

Bold White 95 p.c. ...	Rs. 52	0 0
Mimbara ...	" 53	0 0
Yellow Hinganghat ...	" 56	0 0
Red Jubbulpore ...	" 43	0 0
Black Kutni ...	" 45	0 0

POPPYSEED :—

We quote :—

Ready ...	Rs. 10	12 0 B. T.
April-May ...	Rs. 11	5 0 B. T.

Tone—Firm.

CASTORSEED :—

We quote :—

Ready ...	Rs. 7	4 0 B. T.
April-May ...	Rs. 36	0 0 B. T.

Tone—Steady.

COTTONSEED :—

We quote :—

Ready ...	Rs. 24	8 0 to 25 8 0

Tone—Steady.

GROUNDNUTS :—

We quote :—

Bold ...	Rs. 44	0 0
Small ...	Rs. 43	0 0

Tone—Steady.

WHEAT :—

We quote :—

White Delhi Apl.-May	Rs. 4	15 6 B. T.

Tone—Steady.

SHARES.

BANKS.

Bank of Bombay	1,535
Bank of Burma	136
Bank of India	64
Eastern Bank	71
Indian Specie	51 1-2 to 52

MILLS.

David	370
Manockji Petit	2,037 1-2
New Great Eastern	162 1-2
Standard	912 1-2

PRESS.

New Mofussil	327 1-2

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay E. S. & T. C. Preference...	160
Bombay E. S. & T. O. Ordinary ...	125
Bombay Steam Nav. Company ...	280
Colaba Land and Mill	1,110
Shivajipur Mining Syndicate ...	16
Tata I. & S. Co. Ld. Pref.... ...	130 1-2

RAILWAY.

Tapti-Valley	495 C. D.

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, March 17.] [BOMBAY, March 18.

FINANCIAL.

	Rates.	Plus.	Minus.
2 1-2 per cent. Consols ...	81 1-16	1-16	
do. Rentes ...	93-3-4 Ex		
1-2 do. Sterling Loan ...	93		unchgd
1-2 do. Gov. Securities...	64 3-8		unchgd
Bar Silver in London ...	24 7-16	3-16	
do. 2 months' hence...	24 7-16	3-16	
Bar Silver in New York ...	53	1-2	
Exchange on London at Paris ...	25 28		1-2
do. at Berlin...	20-43 1-2		01
do. do. New York ...	4-83 1-3	un	chgd
Discount Bank of England Rate...	3 p.c.	since	
do. Short London Bills	9th	inst.	
3 months' sight ...	2 1-4		1-8
do, Indian Bank Bills			
6 months' sight...	2 1-4	un	chgd
do. 3 months' Fine			
Trade Bills...	2 7-8		1-8
do. 6 months' Fine			
Trade Bills...	2 7-8		1-8
Interest day-to-day Loans ...	2 5-8	1-8	
do. 7 day Market Loans...	2 3-4		1-8

Bar Gold 77-9 unchgd

Exchange on India, 30 days' sight (Bank's buying rate) 1 3 7-8 unchgd.

Closing Tone of Silver.—China buying closed dull.

SPECIE SHIPMENTS.

	£
Silver to Bombay	60,000
Bar Gold to Bombay.....	200,000
Sovereigns to Bombay	10,000
Silver to Calcutta	20,000
Gold to Calcutta.....	10,000

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL—

Spot	Good business done. Steady.
Futures ...	Steady.
East Indian ...	Quiet.
Manchester	Firm with a fair demand.
Total Sales ...	10,000
Sold on Speculation and for Export	2,000
Imports ...	9,000
Mid-Americans ...	7·75+02
Egyptian F. G. F. Brown ...	9 3-4+1-16

Jaffe and Son's White Shirtings B. 10-30 at Rs. 9-10 p. p.

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES :—

Mar.-Apl.	Apl.-May	May-June	June-July
7·55	7·55	7·55	7·51
+02	+05	+05	+05

July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.
7·46	7·23	6·91	6·77	6·72
+06	+05	+07	+05	+05

NEW YORK—

Receipts at U. S. Ports ...	Bales. 8,000
Receipts at " Last year ...	13,000
Exports to Great Britain ...	9,000
Exports to Continent ...	11,000
Spot Cotton—	14·65 unchgd
Futures—Month of May 14·55—02	Advanced on bullish week end figures and declined on bulls unloading.
Futures—Month of July 14·37+02	

NEW ORLEANS—

Spot cotton ...	14 5-8+1-16
Futures—Month of Mar ...	14-50—02
Do. " May ...	14-60—01
Closing Tone of Spot Cotton ...	Steady.

	Bales.
Week's Receipts of cotton at U. S. Ports	59,000
Do. exports to Great Britain	36,000
Do. do. to France and Continent	73,000
Do. do. to Japan.....	2,000
Stock of cotton at U. S. Ports	591,000
Do. do. at Interior Ports	508,000

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

F. G. F. Tinnevelly Liverpool C. I. F.... d 7 10-64

Buyers or Sellers—Sellers.

Months—April-May.

Cocconada Ginned C. I. F. London ... d 6 9-16

G M Westerns C I F London... ... d 6 24-32

YARN.

40s. Banner Mill Twist.....	11 1-2
George Mayall's Yarn	11 3-8

WHEAT.

White Choice Karachi	...34 1-2 unchgd
Do. Months—Feb.-March.	
Do. Name of Ports—London.—Nominal.	
Red Karachi	...33 1-2 unchgd
Do. Months—Feb.-March.	
Do. Name of Ports—London.—Nominal.	
Tone—Firm.	

SOUTH AMERICAN.

Rosario Santa Fe-62lbs.	... 32 3-4 unchgd
	Sellers.
Do. Months—March-April—Steady.	

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN.

South Australian	...33 3-4+1-4
Do. Months—March-April.—Sellers.	

SEEDS.

RAPESEED—

Yellow Gujrat, per 416 lbs, 85 p. c. ex-ship	...46 1-2 unchgd
Do. Months—April-May.	
Do. Name of Ports—Dunkirk.—Sellers.	
Yellow Cawnpore per 416 lbs., 85 p.c. ex-ship	...43 1-4 unchgd
Do. Months—May.-June.	
Do. Name of Ports—Dunkirk.—Sellers.	
Brown Cawnpore	...42 1-4—1-2
Do. Months—June-July.—Sellers.	
Do. Name of Ports—Dunkirk.	
Tone of Rapeseed—Dull.	

LINSEED—

Bombay, per 416 lbs., ex-ship	...72 unchgd
Do. Months—April-May.—Sellers.	
Do. Name of Ports—Amsterdam.	
Tone of Linseed—Quiet.	

MISCELLANEOUS.

COFFEE—

In New York Fair Rio (No. 7 quality).	12 3-8+1-8

RUBBER—

Para Rubber	...6-5 1-2—Value.—Quiet.

METALS—

Copper Braziers	£66 3-4
Yellow Metal	d 6
Standard Copper G M S.....	£54 11-16
Bar Iron, Belgian No, 2 ordinary sizes F. O. B. Antwerp.....	4 15 0
Iron Corrugated Sheets 24 gauge G.O.B. 4 per cent. F. O. B. Liverpool	10 12 6
Basic Steel Bars Belgian C. I. F. India..	6 7 6

FREIGHT—

Coals :—Cardiff to Bombay Canal ... 9.

Goat skin sale closed to-day firm with a good demand

Goat skins Madras best unchanged.

" " " fair 1 to 1 1-2 lower.

" " " ordinary 1 to 1 1-2 lower.

" " Bombay good 1 lower.

" " " fair 1 lower.

" " " ordinary 1 lower.

Sheep skin sale opened to-day with a good demand sheep skins pay to 1 to 2d. lower.

ARRIVALS—

"Buffalo."

SUGAR—

German Granulated Sugar C & F India (Double bags)	.. 13 4 1-2—Sellers.
Do. Months of Shipment...	...May-Aug.
Tone—Steady. Limited business.	
Hungarian Crystals Sugar C & F India	...13—Nominal.
Do Months of Shipments	...March-April.
Tone—Nothing doing.	
German beet-root 88 c/o	...10-5—Sellers.
Months of Shipments	...April.
Tone—Quiet moderate business closed steady.	
B A B & Similar Crystals C & F India	...14 4 1-2—Sellers.
Months of Shipments	...March-Aug.
Tone—Still little doing.	
Mauritius Crystals C & F Calcutta and Bombay	...11 10 1-2—Value.
Months of Shipments	...March.
Tone—Quiet.	

DAY'S RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of Produce into Bombay during 24 hours ending at 6 p.m., yesterday :—

Cotton ... — ...	11,365 bales
Wheat ... — ...	6,811 cwts.
Linseed ... — ...	43,198 "
Rapeseed ... — ...	3,272 "
Gingellyseed ... — ...	6,195 "
Poppyseed ... — ...	Nil
Groundnuts ... — ...	5,617 "
Castorseed ... — ...	2,103 "
Rice ... — ...	3,689 "
Myrabollams ... — ...	4,124 "
Cottonseed ... — ...	7,277 "
Mograsseed ... — ...	Nil
Gram ... — ...	1,691 "
Joowar ... — ...	1,999 "
Maize ... — ...	628 "

LONDON MARKET.

LONDON, March 13.] [BOMBAY, March 19.

FINANCIAL.

	Rates.	Plus	Minus.
	81 3-16	1-8	
1-2 per cent. Consols ...	96 1-2 ex		1-4
do. Rentes ...	95		unchgd
3 1-2 per cent. Sterling Loan..	64 3-8		unchgd
do. Govt. Securities...	24 5-16		1-8
Bar Silver in London ...	24 1-2		1-16
do. 2 months' hence...	52 3-4		1-4
do. in New York ...	25-28		unchgd
Exchange on London at Paris.	20-44	1-2	
do. at Berlin...	4-88 1-4	1-8	
do. at New York...	3 p.c.	since	
Discount Bank of England Rate	9th	int.	
do. Short London Bills, 3 months' sight.	2 5-16	1-16	
do. Indian Bank Bills, 6 months' sight.	2 1-4		unchgd
do. 3 months' Fine Trade Bills...	2 7-8		unchgd
do. 6 months' Fine Trade Bills...	2 7-8		unchgd
Interest Day-to-day Loans ...	2 3-4	1-8	
Interest 7 day Market Loans...	2 3-4		unchgd

Bar Gold ... 77-9 unchgd

Exchange on India 30 days' sight (Bank's buying rate) 1 3 7-8 unchgd.

Closing Tone of Silver.—China selling.

Amount paid into Bank of England £100,000

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL—

Spot	Quiet. Steady.
Futures ...	Quiet.
East Indian ...	Quiet.
Manchester ...	Steady.
Total Sales ...	7,000
Sold on Speculation and for Export...	6,000
Imports ...	Nil
Mid Americans ...	7·76+1
Egyptian F. G. F. Brown	9 3-4 unchgd

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES :—

Mar.-Apl.	Apl.-May	May-June	June-July	July-Aug.
7·54	7·53	7·53	7·49	7·41
— 1	— 2	— 2	— 2	unchgd

Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.
7·21	6·90	6·77	6·71
unchgd	+ 3	+ 2	+ 1

NEW YORK—

Receipts at all U. S. Ports ...	Bales. 7,000
Receipts at U. S. Last year ...	15,000
Exports to Great Britain ...	12,000
Exports to Continent ...	13,000
Spot Cotton—	14-55—10
Futures—Month of May 14-53—2	Declined on favorable weather reports and advanced partially on covering.
Futures—Month of July 14-35—4	

NEW ORLEANS—

Spot Cotton	...14 5-8 unchgd
Futures—Month of Mar.	...14-46—4
Do. do May	...14-55—5
Closing Tone of Spot Cotton	...Quiet.
Cotton Total Visible Supply	... 3,870,000
Do. Total Visible Supply East Indian	199,000
Do. Quantity in Sight	... 10,570,000
Do. Stocks in Liverpool	1,268,000
Afloat Americans	110,000
Do. Indian	7,000

WHEAT.

White Choice Karachi	...34 1-2
Do. Month—Feb.-March.	
Do. Name of Ports—London.—Nominal.	
Red Karachi	...33 1-2
Do. Months—Feb-March.	
Do. Name of Ports—London.—Nominal.	
Tone—Steady.	

SEEDS.

RAPESEED—

Yellow Gujarat, per 416 lbs. 85 p.c. ex-ship	46 1-2
Do. Months—April-May.	
Do. Name of Ports—Dunkirk.—Sellers.	
Yellow Cawnpore per 416 lbs 85 p.c. ex-ship	...43 1-4
Do. Months—May-June.	
Do. Name of Ports—London.—Sellers.	
Brown Cawnpore	...41 3-4
Do. Months—June-July—Sellers.	
Do. Name of Ports—Dunkirk.	
Tone of Rapeseed.—Easier.	

LINSEED—

Bombay per 416 lbs ex-ship	...72
Do. Months—April-May.—Sellers.	
Do. Name of Ports—Amsterdam.	
Tone of Linseed—Quiet.	
Linseed Argentine—La Plata	...69 1-2
Do. Months—Feb-March.	
Do. Name of Ports—Hamburg.—Nominal.	

MISCELLANEOUS.

COFFEE—

In New York Fair Rio (No. 7 quality).	12 3-8 unchgd

RUBBER—

Para Rubber	...6 4 1-4—Value. Dull.

SUGAR—

German granulated sugar C. and F. India double bags.	13 7 1-2—Sellers.
Do. Months of Shipment	...May-Aug.
Tone—Firm, better trade demand.	
Hungarian Crystals Sugar C & F India	...13 1 1-2—Nominal.
Do. Months of Shipments	...March-April.
Tone—Nothing doing.	
German Beet-root 88 p. c	...10 6 3-4—Sellers.
Months of Shipments	...April.
Tone—Firm with good business.	
E A R & Similar Crystals C & F India	...14 4 1-2—Sellers.
Months of Shipments	...Mar-Aug.
Tone—Firm.	
Mauritius Crystal C & F Calcutta and Bombay	11 10 1-2—Value.
Months of Shipments	...March.
Tone—Quiet.	
Java Sugar—	
General Tone—Unchanged. Firm. Scarcely anything doing.	

BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY AND TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

MONTHLY STATEMENT OF EARNINGS FOR FEBRUARY 1911.

	Earnings for February 1911.	Increase or Decrease over same month last year.	
	Rs.	Rs.	per cent.
Electric Traction.....	1,76,372	+ 9,787	+ 5·88
* Electric Supply ...	47,988	+ 7,789	+ 19·37
Total.....	2,24,360	+ 17,576	+ 8·49

	Total Earnings from January 1911.	Increase or Decrease over the same period last year.	
	Rs.	Rs.	per cent.
Electric Traction.....	3,62,591	+ 19,066	+ 5·55
* Electrl: Supply.....	99,076	+ 17,315	+ 21·17
Total.....	4,61,667	+ 36,381	+ 8·55

* Exclusive of power supplied to the Tramways.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender is Rs. 2 for 1ix lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

MARRIAGES.

DELANTY—LEWTEY—March 9, at St Patrick's Chapel, Dagshai, by the Rev Fr A Correya, Harry William DeLanty, Lieut, 1 S M D, to Mabel Louise Lewtey, widow of Capt W H Lewtey, I S M D.

LINCOLN—READ—March 11, at St Saviour's Church, Arrah, Bengal, by the Rev Canon Cole, C C Lincoln, Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, to Amanda, widow of the late Stephen G Read of Faith Villa, Gorakhpur, U P, and eldest daughter of the late Revd R H Moor, S P G Mission.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Excelsior Cinematograph, Novelty Theatre, three shows nightly, 7 to 8, 8-30 to 9-30 and 10 to 11 p.m. Our star attraction, an unique film "The Rape of the Sabines" or The Lays of Ancient Rome.

Skating Rink: Practice Session, 8 to 9 a.m. Ladies Session, 9 to 10 a.m., Evening Sessions, 6 to 8 p.m.

Maxim : "Cip ers (0000) don't count."—T. NIGHTINGALE.

SINKING OF A PROW.—Owing to a strong wind and heavy sea, a prow laden with coal sank off Apollo Bunder on its way to Colaba Gun-carriage Factory from the bunder. Two police boats were put off and the men were rescued.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for the Seychelles, Lamu, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Lourenco Marques and places in South Africa extra per s.s. "Pentakota," will be closed at the General Post Office at 2 p.m. on Thursday the 23rd instant.

PLAGUE MORTALITY.—The official returns of plague cases in Bombay City for the 24 hours ending 6 a.m. last Saturday show 32 attacks and 30 deaths. The total mortality in the city for the period from all causes was 135. Same date last year the figures were 34, 39 and 123 respectively.

A TONY CAPSIZED.—Off Mazagon Bunder on Saturday morning a tony with Maya Sukha tindal and two other Kolis capsized with the result that the men were thrown into the water. They managed to climb on to the tony. They were rescued by the Port Trust launch "Jean" near the Oyster Rock where they had drifted.

LOST PROPERTY.—The Police have the following property at the Head Office awaiting claimants :—Timepieces, carriage candle-holder, dogs, G. C. notes for Rs. 1,000, Rs. 100, Rs. 10 and Rs. 5, pipe wrench and tong, shawl, blanket, pillow and sheet, hats, umbrellas and sticks, bundle of rope, drivers' badges, lady's handbag, piece of iron, well and burner of motor lamp, glass globes and silver watch.

THE STUDENTS' BROTHERHOOD.—A general meeting of the Students' Brotherhood will be held on Sunday, the 26th instant at 10 a.m. (S.T.) in the hall of the Prarthana Mandir, Girgaum, to adopt the revised rules of the Brotherhood. Copies of the revised rules are kept for inspection at the headquarters of the Institution, as well as at the Prarthana Mandir. Members are earnestly requested to be present.

NEW BANDRA HOSPITAL.—Casual visitors to Bandra notice the remarkable development of this important suburb of Bombay during the past decade. Not only is the indigenous population of the locality on the increase, but it is also added to by others who select it as a permanent place of residence, owing to the healthiness of the place, and the easy and convenient reach within which it has been brought to Bombay by the facilities afforded by the excellent train service of the B. B. and C. I. Railway. It is not therefore too much to expect that Bandra should have a public Hospital of its own. The nucleus of such an institution already exists in the Nurmadabai Hospital founded by Dr. Vaman Desai, M. B. B. S. (London), in memory of his mother. What this Hospital is accomplishing may be judged from a few facts and figures. Since its establishment, a large number of Hindu patients were admitted into it, of whom 37 per cent. were Christians from neighbouring villages and 44 per cent Hindus from Bombay who, in spite of the numerous and up-to-date medical institutions here, seem to have been attracted by the reputation of Dr. Desai as a very successful physician and surgeon. The remaining patients were from among Mussalmans, Jews and the depressed classes. Payment has been demanded only according to the limited means of the patients, and the most praiseworthy feature is that poor patients were operated on and treated free of charge. During the past year there were several operations performed for various diseases which required skilful treatment. There were also many other difficult operations on women, particularly midwifery operations of which Dr. Desai is a specialist from the London School of Medicine. Though many Hindus have contributed liberally in proportion to their means, in no case was the payment more than Rs. 75, and the majority of other patients were so poor that only a nominal charge was received from them. The income thus derived is insufficient to make the Hospital self-supporting. Suitable buildings have to be provided for it. The Hospital is now located in an old building. Up-to-date instruments have also to be provided for and money is needed. It is hoped that the generous public may respond to the appeal for funds, so that before long Bandra may boast of a self-supporting Hospital under the care and guidance of an eminent London doctor.

EXCELSIOR CINEMATOGRAPH.

The unique attraction billed for the Excelsior this week "The Rape of the Sabines" or the Lays of Ancient Rome, proved a big draw on Saturday night. This wonderful coloured film is certainly one of the finest ever exhibited here and is just 1,300 feet long. The exquisite scenery and beautiful Roman costumes make it a most interesting from a historical point of view. Particular mention should be made of the scene where the invaders are taken into Rome at night by the treachery of Tarpeia, the moonlight on the shields and water being very effective. The Indian audience were particularly pleased with the colored picture, "A trip round Bombay" which showed many of the leading streets, &c. Tontolini is seen in a very funny episode this week; going to serenade his sweetheart, she invites him upstairs and drops him the keys from the window. By an error he gets in the wrong room and then the fun starts. The whole programme is exceedingly enjoyable and well worth a visit.

ILLICIT SALE OF COCAINE.

Excise Peons Sentenced.

At the Esplanade Police Court, on Saturday, Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, disposed of the case in which Superintendent Priestley charged Mahomed Khadus and Aladin Sirajudin, both Excise peons, the first accused with selling thirty-two grains of cocaine without a license and the second accused with aiding and abetting. The complaint was that Inspector Lewis handed two rupees and four annas which were marked, to the informant who went to Phul-gully accompanied by a "panch" and some policemen, and found the two accused seated near a pan shop. The first accused sold the informant a bundle containing sixteen packets for Rs. 2-4. The second accused who was seated near the first accused and who saw the transaction, took no steps to prevent it, though it was his duty as an Excise peon to do so. The Magistrate convicted the accused. The first accused was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment and the second accused to one month's rigorous imprisonment.

BOMBAY HIGH COURT.

PARSI PANCHAYET ELECTION.

Proceedings In Court.

At the Bombay High Court, on Saturday evening after Court hours, the Trustees of the Parsi Panchayet, under a power given to them by a scheme sanctioned by the High Court for the election of the Trustees of the funds and immoveable properties vesting in the Panchayet, appeared before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Dinshaw Davar in Chambers through their Solicitor Mr. Craigie, to obtain his Lordship's directions as to what they should do with regard to the several objections raised by Dr. Sukhia in respect of the "D" register election.

Mr. C. H. Setalvad, instructed by Messrs. Kanga and Sayani, appeared for Dr. Sukhia.

The objections raised by Dr. Sukhia have already appeared in these columns.

After going through the correspondence which passed between the trustees and Dr. Sukhia and which also appeared in these columns, His Lordship pronounced his opinion that the objections raised by Dr. Sukhia were such as the trustees had no power to inquire into.

Dr. Sukhia was ordered to bear his own costs; the costs of the trustees to come out of the funds as between attorney and client.

CLAIM FOR COSTS.

Sequel to Matrimonial Proceedings.

On the Original Side of the Bombay High Court, on Saturday, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Dinshaw Davar heard the suit brought by Messrs. Payne and Company, Solicitors, against Pirojshaw Nusserwanji Patel to recover Rs. 19,904, being the costs incurred by them in the matrimonial proceedings taken by the defendant against their client Joonabai.

The Hon'ble the Advocate-General, Mr. Inverarity and Mr. Lowndes, instructed by Messrs. Payne and Company, appeared for the plaintiffs; Mr. E. B. Raikes and Mr. F. Sorabji Talyarkhan, instructed by Messrs. J. R. Patell and Company, were for the defendant.

The plaintiffs stated that they were appointed to act as attorneys for Soonabai in the matrimonial proceedings taken against her and one Mehta, by her husband the present defendant, and they acted as such till the end of the proceedings. They also acted as Soonabai's attorneys when the rule to restore the suit to the board was argued. The suit was a heavy one and many allegations were made against their client and commissions were issued for the examination of witnesses at Madras, Bangalore and Ootacamund, and it is believed that the defendant had incurred costs to the extent of about Rs. 36,000 to conduct that suit. Soonabai had to incur heavy costs to defend herself and her defence had, at the conclusion of the trial proved successful. All the allegations against her were withdrawn and the parties entered into a deed of judicial separation. It was also provided that the present defendant should pay her costs as between party and party, but liberty was reserved to her to sue for her costs to be paid as between attorney and client. Those costs amounted to Rs. 19,904 and the plaintiffs prayed for a decree for that amount with interest and costs.

The defendant, in his written statement denied that he had incurred costs to the extent of Rs. 36,000, and that Soonabai's defence had proved successful. He said that at a preliminary stage of that suit, the trying Judge, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Davar, suggested a settlement and pressure was brought to bear upon him to settle. He did so on certain terms which were characterised by his Lordship as very generous. On that occasion, he had agreed to pay Soonabai's costs as between party and party, and he submitted that he was not bound to pay the Rs. 19,904. He believed that Soonabai had advanced a large sum to the plaintiffs, and as security had also deposited with them certain valuable ornaments; she had also given them certain ornaments which he had handed over to her under the consent terms. The ornaments were valued at about Rs. 12,000 and those should be applied first for the realisation of their costs by the plaintiffs.

Without prejudice to the above contentions, he submitted that the plaintiffs had incurred costs in an extravagant form, and those should not be paid to them. He was prepared to pay the costs provided under the consent terms and he, therefore, submitted that the suit should be dismissed with costs.

The case is proceeding.

DAILY EXPORTS— MARCH 18.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Olympia s—10,600 cwts wheat and 100 bales cotton Ralli Bros; 74 cases skins, Nizamoodin and Co; 48 tons oil cakes, S Pestonji and Co; 373 cwts myrabollams, K Kessowjee and Co; 600 bales cotton, M Jethabhoy and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Persia s—50 bundles dry chillies, Suchedina and Co; 100 casks chutney, M Poonjiaji and Sons; 228 cwts chutney, T Nowroji.

Arcadia s—141 casks skins, E N Stein; 4 pots rose oil, M Jaffarbhoy; 45 cwts dry chillies, P Jethabhoy; 63 cwts dry chillies, R Assaria and Co; 10 cwts mixvomics, Aldridge Salmon and Co.

FOR GLASGOW.

Olympia s—2,000 cwts linseed, Ralli Bros.

FOR BOSTON.

Hidalgo s—75 cwts fishmaws, A Hussain and Co.

FOR HULL.

Hidalgo s—3,400 cwts myrabollams, K Kessowji and Co; 50 bales hemp, M Nathoobhoy and Co; 4,345 cwts cottonseed, W Becher; 268 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR HAVRE.

Kratos s—2,000 cwts linseed, Sanday and Co; 2,000 cwts linseed, L Dreyfus and Co.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Tullochmoor s—1,443 cwts linseed, B S Lloyd and Co; 110 bales cotton, The Bombay Co.

Sandown s—8,000 cwts linseed, and 8,000 cwts gingellyseed, L Dreyfus and Co.

Clan Maclan s—2,000 cwts rapeseed A Blaecheck and Co; 115 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

Bursfield s—3,000 cwts rapeseed and 1,100 cwts mustardseed, 10,000 cwts linseed, Volkart Bros; 2,002 cwts linseed, S Cowasji and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Chupra s—6,000 cwts gingellyseed, A Blaecheck and Co; 2,000 cwts linseed, Sanday and Co; 330 bales cotton, A Moritz and Co.

England s—1,000 tons manganese ore, M Doogar.

FOR BREMEN.

Lichtenfels s—115 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR HAMBURG.

Lichtenfels s—990 bales cotton, A Blaecheck and Co; 5,000 cwts linseed, Louis Dreyfus and Co; 1,220 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR TRIESTE.

Africa s—55 bales cotton, Forbes, Forbes Campbell and Co; 770 bales cotton, and 1,000 cwts gingellyseed, Volkart Bros.

FOR VENICE.

Africa s—300 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

FOR FIUME.

Africa s—110 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

FOR GENOA.

Khosron s—2,000 cwts gingellyseed, E D Sassoon and Co; 1,000 cwts gingellyseed, Volkart Bros; 2,040 cwts linseed, M Vallabhdas.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Colombo Maru s—500 bales cotton, Tata Sons and Co; 500 bales twist, M M Essabhoy.

FOR HONGKONG.

Colombo Maru s—500 bales twist, M Essabhoy.

FOR KOBE.

Colombo Maru s—1,450 bales cotton, The Japan Cotton Trading Co.

FOR MOJI.

Colombo Maru s—150 bales cotton, The Japan Cotton Trading Co.

FOR OSAKA.

Colombo Maru s—1,300 bales cotton, The Japan Cotton Trading Co.

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CHANDA RAMJI GIRLS' SCHOOL.

Annual Prize Distribution.

THE first annual prize-distribution of the Chanda Ramji Girls' School was held on Saturday afternoon, at the Framji Cawasji Institute before a very large gathering of ladies and gentlemen, Her Excellency Lady Clarke presiding.

Mr. Nanu Narayan Kothare, in welcoming Her Excellency on behalf of the council of management of the School, said that Her Excellency having graciously accepted their humble invitation to preside and to give away the prizes, showed the keen interest Her Excellency took in the education of the female members of the Bombay Society. Her Excellency's presence among them that evening was quite in accordance with the fitness of things as such a function ought to be presided over by the first lady of the land over the destinies of which such a sympathetic politician

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The steamer Burrsfield, 2,615 tons, Captain S Blackmore, arrived here on Friday evening from Barry with ballast leaving that port on Feb 11.

The steamer Shah Jehan, 2536 tons, Captain C Born, arrived here on Friday evening from Jedah with a cargo of specie and 1,321 pilgrims, leaving that port on March 4.

The B I S N Co's steamer Linga, 937 tons, Captain E M Cutbush, arrived here on Saturday from Karachi with mails, a general cargo and 16 cabin and 53 deck passengers, leaving that port on March 16.

The B I S N Co's steamer Majidi, 1,957 tons, Captain A Newby, arrived here on Saturday, from Jedah with a general cargo and 694 pilgrims, leaving that port on March 5.

The steamer Ellenia, 2,725 tons, Captain R Ravesio, sailed on Sunday for Trieste via Karachi, with a general cargo.

The steamer Hild, 712 tons, Captain J Salvesan sailed on Sunday for Bandar Abbas, with a general cargo.

The P and O Co's mail steamer Salsette, 2,391 tons, Captain H G H Lewellin, sailed from Bombay on Saturday for Aden, with mails, a general cargo and passengers.

The steamer Sultan, 1,746 tons, Captain Jantzen, sailed on Saturday for Dar-es-salem, and East African ports, with a general cargo and 20 cabin and 250 deck passengers.

The B I S N Co's steamer Fazilka, 2,697 tons, Captain J W LeGrand, sailed on Saturday, for Rangoon &c, with a general cargo.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

H M S Hyacinth .. Capt J D Dick R N ..Royal Navy
H M S Sheldrake ....Lt Comdr Hon R O B Bridgeman Royal Navy
H M S Sphinx .....Comdr J Harvey R N .....Special Service Steamer
H M S Elphinstone .....Lt Comdr A St C Bowden R I Marine
H M S General Brackenbury .....Lt Comdr Robinson Target Towing Steamer
H M S Hardinge.....Capt Luck R I M
R I M S Dufferin .....Capt Huddleston.....R I Marine

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—March 19.

Bahadur.....1936Mackinnon.....T Morrison & Co
Birmingham .....2612 Carter .....T Morrison & Co
Budrio.....613 Jones .....B & P S N Co
Braziliana.....2438 .....Snowdon
Burrsfield.....2615 Blackmore ...J Mackintosh & Co
Dwarka .....749 Maxon.....M M & Co
England.....2471 Fancy .....
Fazilka .....2698 Grand .....M M & Co
Fakhri .....2655 Pigeh.....E Tajbhoy
Fen. Lodge.....1075 English .....
Gullanfels.....3551 Franzins .....W & A Graham & Co
Gymeric .....2558 Williams .....E Tajbhoy
Gulpara .....1362 Whytehead.....P G...M M & Co
King Arthur.....3559 Alkinson .....
Lord Kelvin.....2155 Clibbon.....
Madura.....1273 Logan .....M M & Co
Majidi .....1957 Newby .....S & P S N Co
Nawab .....2041 Elliott .....T Morrison & Co
Norfolk .....2503 Buckley .....Greaves Cotton& Co
Pentakota .....2309 Cole .....M Mackenzie & Co
Rahmani .....1871 Coiets...Calcutta ...B & P S N Co
Said .....502 Baldwin .....B & P S N Co
Scalsonfels 3553 Thielen .....W & A Graham & Co
Sibarieh .....A L S N Co
Shah Jahan .....2503 Born .....Shah S N Co
Warora.....2564 Maude .....N F.....M M & Co
Waitomata .....3459 Vent .....M M & Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.—March 19.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Dest.	Date.	Agents.
A Hidalgo	2760	Croft...	Hull via Karachi	21-3	J Finlay & Co
Colombo Maru	2949	Comlus	Kobe	20-3	N Y Kaisha
C & R City of Benares	1465	Elliott...	Karachi	...23-3	K Nixon and Co
D & E Clan Maclean	2952	Williamson...	Dunkirk	23-3	J F & Co
F Clematis	2323	Robinson	Antwerp	18-3	T Mackintosh & Co
G Tellochmoor	2251	Johnstone	Dunkirk	25-3	W & A Graham & Co
H Sultan	2701	Faniyia	Zanzibar	18-3	A S & Co
K Ellenia	2726	Ravisio	Trieste	19-3	A L S N Co
M Khosrou	2410	Hannah	Genoa	20-3	B & P S N Co
Luchteufels	3525	Wittenberg	Hamburg via Karachi	21-3	W & A G & Co
P Siberian	2312	Ozmi	Dunkirk	25-3	B & P S N Co
Q Umsinga	1869	Robertson	Middlesbro	21-3	W & A Graham & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Pearlmoor ...2576 ...Dunkirk...Moffett .....23-3 J Mackintosh & Co
2 Olympia .....2369 Mitchell .....Liverpool.....26-3 W & A Graham & Co
3 Clan Macfarlane...3575 Price... Marseilles ...4-4 J Finlay & Co
4 Africa.....2565 Seberich .....Trieste .....1-4 A L S N Co
5 B S Embrions.....Embericos...Marseilles .....21-3 Ralli Brothers
7 Belle of France...2468 Cargill .....Rangoon ...19-3 M M & Co
8 Ismaila.....3381 Rose ...N F...21-3.....M M & Co
9 Arcadia ...3514 Barchaur...London...22-3 P & O Co
10 & 11 Chupra ...3954 Henderson...Antwerp, &c 28-3 M M & Co
13 Himalaya...3705 Spicer...Calcutta ..22-3...P & O Co
15 Kratos ...2139 Reict...Rotterdam...W & A Graham & Co
16 Sandown .....2496 Scott.....Dunkirk .....31-3..... J Mackintosh & Co

H W P D

Courland...760 Ebrahim ...Gulf Port 21-3 B o S N Co Ld
Satrunji.....547 Esmail ...Mangalore ...20-3..... Eo S N Co Ld

H W V D

Linga.....951 Cutbush .....Karachi ...20-3..... M M & Co

M W D D

Hild ... 713 Salvesen Bangkok 19-3 F F Campbell & Co Dock Gate
Persia .....4198 Haughton...London...25-3 P & O Co Offside M
Markgraf...2.2325 Tale ...Zanzibar ...22-3 ...A S & Co

ARRIVALS.

Mar.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From
17	Burrsfield	Blackmore ...	Barry, Feb 11
	Shah Jehan.....	Born	Jedah, March 4
18	Linga	Cutbush	Karachi, Mar 16
	Majidi	Newby	Jedah, Mar 5

DEPARTURES.

Mar.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
15	Firozi	Primrose.....	Calcutta
	Clematis	Robinson	Antwerp
	Lamington	McPhail	Dunkirk
	Fern	Alleyne	Hull &c
	Silicette	Lewellin	Aden
	Sultan	Jantzen	Dar-es-salam &c
	Fazilka	LeGrand	Rangoon &c
19	Hild	Salvesen.....	Bangkok &c
	Ellenia.....	Ravesio	Trieste via K'chi

The steamer Burrsfield, for Dunkirk, &c, began to load on Saturday.

MADRAS.
ARRIVALS.

Mar.	Vessels.	From
14	Clan Cadderon	Coast
15	Drumcraig	Pondicherry
16	Northbrook	Rangoon
16	Hesperides	Colombo
16	Fultala	Bombay

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The P & O Co's steamer Mantora, left Hongkong, on the 18th March at 1 p.m

The Austrian Lloyd's steamer Prags, left Trieste on the 16th instant, and is due here on the 1st April.

The German East Africa Line steamer President arrived at Mombasa from Bombay yesterday via Lamu.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Mackechlon, arrived at London on the morning of the 17th instant, and the same steamer Clan Macintyre left Suez on the morning of the 17th instant.

The P and O S N Co's steamer Arabia, arrived at Plymouth on the afternoon of the 16th instant.

The B I S N Co's steamer Berbera, left Port Said on the evening of the 16th instant and the same steamer Golconda, left Aden on the 17th instant and the steamer Canara, left Aden on the 97th instant.

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Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors.

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

***All communications of a literary characters should be addressed to The Editor, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally should be addressed to the General Manager. Communications should not be addressed to any individual member of the staff.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed Box 209, General Post Office, Bombay.

"J."—An honest man goes in by the front door. Beyond that we can say nothing.

"ENQUIRER."—What we stated is indisputable. Some investigations are made with the object of gaining accurate information; others with the object of securing a foundation for a superstructure of misrepresentations.

"RATEPAYER."—The cost was Rs. 2,49,750.

"BILLIARDS."—"Capital" contained some sapient remarks on the subject last week.

The Bombay Gazette.

Monday, 20th March, 1911.

THE UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA.

THE comprehensive paper read by Sir Richard Solomon before the Royal Society of Arts, where a distinguished audience assembled to hear him on the last day of February, might well be called a song of praise of the Union of South Africa. The only notes in a minor key referred to "problems" that the near future may see satisfactorily solved. Every one realises that it was no small triumph to bring into harmony the diverse and often conflicting claims of the important States now forming the Union that promises to be as powerful as it is extensive. Its area is about twice as large as France and is peopled by 1,120,000 Europeans and four millions of coloured persons. Of these all but half a million are pure aboriginal natives "in different stages of civilisation." Rhodesia still stands apart, but Sir R. Solomon looks confidently to the time when all the British territories south of the Zambesi will be included in the Union. Mr. Rochfort Maguire, Vice-President of the Chartered Company, is not in a hurry over this. At the annual meeting of that Company he said "the directors did not at the present moment consider joining the Union 'a live question' for Rhodesia." The history of the progress of South Africa, as far as England is concerned, is for all practical purposes that of the discovery and development of its minerals. These were the aim and end of all explorers and occupiers. Not perhaps of Livingstone, of Speke and Grant, or of the early travellers who combined missionary zeal with a determination to pierce the mysteries of the great African Continent. It was the discovery of the Witwatersrand that fired the enthusiasm of men in 1886. These mines have gone on steadily since then, producing gold, and have contributed 95 per cent. of the gold coming from this part of South Africa. The reefs may be poor individually, but their deposits respond to the equipment and appliances of miners more generously than the richer quartz of other countries. Some American mines yield as much as £10 per ton of ore, Witwatersrand averages only 29 shillings, but Mr. Lionel Phillips thinks the latter the better investment. Since 1887, the Transvaal has produced £258,000,000 in gold. The dividends paid in 1910 by its gold mining companies were well over nine millions, and yet some people were shaking their heads over South African securities.

Second to gold come diamonds and these, even more than gold, act on a geological system of their own. They exist in pipes that go down vertically to unknown depths and the supply is believed to be inexhaustible. Much as diamonds are coveted the world cannot absorb more than seven millions' worth in the year, so the output is, as we know, carefully controlled and a glut in the market ruled out. Thus diamonds still reign supreme on the gem list. They were discovered in South Africa in 1870, and the value of the output from Kimberley, the Orange Free State and the Transvaal since then amounts to 133 millions. Coal is found in every province and not only supplies the works on the diamond-fields and the gold-mines, the railways, all industrial undertakings and domestic requirements, but in 1910, the value of the coal export was not far from a million sterling. Natal is the best coal district, and it is probable that India and Ceylon will be good markets for this product. The Ceylon Government had 5,500 tons last year from Natal for its railways. Copper, tin and iron are found in the Union, the latter everywhere. A company, just being formed to convert the immense accumulations of scrap iron into steel, will also experiment with the iron ore of the country. The gold and diamond mines have led to the construction of railways, harbours and public works, have given life to the coal industry and supplied funds which the Government spends in encouraging agriculture. There are now 7,045 miles of railways in the Union and 900 under construction. Millions have been spent on these and on harbours, and though the Provinces had to borrow for their construction, the 89 millions they cost is considered well spent, for the revenue from railways and harbours totalled up to one solid million a month in 1910. The passengers are 35 times as numerous as in 1873, and the goods traffic 20 times as great. The net earnings of the Union railways have risen 47-fold since then. All this means development and progress in a remarkable degree, especially in a country where nature has not provided great rivers or deep estuaries. The High Commissioner finds cause for congratulation in the fact that the natives of Africa work now instead of doing next to nothing, as was their custom thirty years ago. With the result that five millions sterling represent the annual wages' bill of native miners within the Union, 200,000 of these are on the gold-mines, 42,000 at the diamond-fields, 20,000 working at coal, and almost as many on the railways and harbours.

The aboriginal African is slowly developing a taste for work, largely no doubt, because it adds to his means of enjoyment in hours of leisure, that is, if he lives to reap the hard-earned increment, for the death-rate, Sir R. Solomon regretted to say, is still heavy among the miners. Much has been done to improve the labour and recruiting conditions, and to make the journey to the mines easier. The rations supplied are better, and a director of labour with a staff of 100 inspectors, interpreters, doctors and so on, supervise the comfort and welfare of the workers, for it is recognised that the prosperity of the country largely depends on the well-being of the native labourer. While the mining industry entails a brisk interchange of imports and exports of every kind benefiting those who take and those who give, wise men believe that the future of South Africa largely depends on its agricultural development. The soil and climate—*pace* the insect plagues—ensure good returns to the farmer, and the Government is fully alive to the need of encouraging the cultivator, native or European. For some time South Africa imported almost all its foodstuffs, but there is now a good prospect that the Union will be not only self-supporting, but will be able to contribute to less favoured countries. It already exports fruit, maize, wool, Angora goats' hair, tobacco and cotton, while all the world would be badly off for ostrich feathers but for the skilful farming of that wary and well-furnished bird. It is illegal to export either the Angora goat, the ostrich, or ostrich eggs. Though these may not become common property, South Africa is adding many products of other countries to her own agricultural list and growing them admirably too. American cotton introduced there grew so well that the crop sold for a better price in the Liverpool market than the parent stock. Wine-making is an old industry of the Dutch settlers, and give 80,000 people employment. Lord Blyth made, by request, a tour of inspection of the Cape vineyards. He approved of the viticulture, but advised the cultivators to keep their wines for the home market, and to export grapes in the form of raisins or as fresh fruit. The constitution of the Union gave Sir R. Solomon food for thought, but as it is brand-new and many points may still be modified, it is vain to discuss them at any length and at this distance. One thing is certain, that all parties at Home and in South Africa hope the Union will work smoothly and preserve that harmony it so happily inaugurated.

MAKING AN ARMY. MR. HALDANE'S Memorandum on the Army Estimates for 1911-1912 is practically an admission of the defects in our present system for obtaining officers and men for the land Forces. The expedients by which he hopes to patch up these deficiencies may satisfy an indifferent and uninformed public but not so, those who have any knowledge of the situation and its requirements. They are fully aware that it is merely a putting off of the evil day, the time when the Territorial Force having dwindled to the skeleton of its once hoped for establishment, recourse must be had to universal training for national defence. The Force is at present 50,000 under strength nearly 5,000 more than it was on the corresponding date of last year, with a further falling off of 5,000 this year. But Mr. Haldane is always hopeful and more so than ever now for he has at last wrung some more money out of the Chancellor of the Exchequer for the starved County Associations. This is to be expended on boot money, range accommodation, musketry instruction and travelling allowances to men at out-stations and so we are asked to believe that the diminished ranks will thus be restored. Recent experience we are told has "disclosed a disquieting lack of elasticity in the supply of duly qualified candidates for Sandhurst." This difficulty is to be overcome by having only one examination for entry into Sandhurst instead of a qualifying and competitive, as at present and by again lowering the age limit. Prize cadetships are to be offered at these examinations; the holders of them will be entitled to a free outfit on entering Sandhurst now costing £35 and a grant of £65 for outfit—it might be said towards expense of outfit—on obtaining a commission. Further, civilians whose sons may gain a prize cadetship will pay only £80 in fees instead of £150 as at present. We fail to see however how this new scheme of giving a certain number of these prize cadetships will solve the problem of the shortage of candidates for commissions in the army. The army still remains an impoverishing profession in the commissioned grades, in an age when every one seeks to make money an re-establish fallen family fortunes in trade or business. Mr Haldane easily tackles the difficulty of obtaining subalterns for the Special Reserve by reducing the probationary period of one year to six months and for holders of the Officers' Training Corps certificates to one or two months. The value of these certificates as any guarantee of efficiency is problematical. But then the public delights in figures and the Government can always invite attention to these convincing figures. As regards the recruiting for the Regular Army we fail to see what consolation may be intended by the statement that "prevailing activity in trade is diminishing the supply of recruits in some quarters" but the War Minister is perfectly confident that the 2,200 men required to make up the establishment of the Regular Army will all be forthcoming by the 31st of March and leaves us to wonder how will obtain them. Yet this number of vacancies is "abnormally few" he points out; so we must "wait and see" what will happen when "it is followed in due course by a general exodus to the Reserve requiring abnormally high recruiting to keep the ranks full."

EXCOMMUNICATED PRIESTS. THE brief announcement made recently that the Pope had inflicted the punishment of major-excommunication on three Englishmen, is the sequel to an attempt to found in England what can only be described as another sect. Of the three, Fathers Beale and Howarth were priests in the Nottingham diocese, while the third is one "Bishop" Mathew, who from time to time, has caused some anxiety both to the Anglican and Roman communions. Indeed, the latter has succeeded in attaching to himself a considerable body of supporters, lay and clerical, and not so long ago "translated" himself to the dignity and title of Anglo-Catholic Archbishop of London. The text of the document of excommunication alleges that the persons concerned "seeking the things that are their own, and not the things that are Jesus Christ's, and led away by their ambition, after several attempts to procure for themselves the rank of the Episcopate from men who are not Catholics, have lately reached that pitch of audacity in which, having obtained the fulfilment of their wishes, they have arrogantly informed us of their episcopal consecration. Nor was this information left without authentic testimony, for the person who was the chief author of this sacrilegious misdeed—a certain pseudo-Bishop named Arnold Harris Mathew—was not ashamed to confirm the fact in letters, full of self-assumption, which he has addressed to us. This person has, moreover, thought fit to bestow upon himself the title of Anglo-Catholic Archbishop of London." Schisms, of course, have occurred before, but it is probable that the action of Mathew and his colleagues, has received such marked attention, not so much because of their tacit secession from the Roman Communion—that in itself would involve excommunication *ipso facto*—but because of the unfortunate possibility that their assumption of Catholic authority would delude many into joining them. The incident, no doubt, will be judged variously, according to the point of view, but throughout the branches of the whole Catholic Church, wherein the claim of the Apostolic Succession is jealously guarded, the Papal decision will be viewed with approval.

THE news was received in Rangoon yesterday, by cable, announcing the death of Mr. W. N. Baines, Commissioner of Police, Rangoon, in London on Saturday. Mr. Baines left about a month ago very ill.

MR. DAVID KANNEAR, Assistant, Fort Gloster Jute Mills, Calcutta, died on Saturday of cholera, this being the third death amongst the European assistants of the mill since and during the present outbreak.

OWING to heavy rain a slip occurred yesterday morning on the Kalka-Simla Railway between Kandaghat and Kanoh. It is hoped to clear the line by to-morrow, meanwhile all the passengers are being transhipped.

THE Moslem University deputation, with the Rajah of Mahmudabad at its head, arrived in Karachi yesterday, when there was a large gathering to welcome them. The deputation was entertained by the Islam Club yesterday evening and a public meeting will be held to-day to collect subscriptions.

MR. J. M. N. WADIA, who, it will be remembered, sustained severe injuries last September, from a motor accident near Igatpuri, is proceeding to London, by the P. and O. Co.'s s.s. "Persia," sailing from here on the 25th instant, to seek surgical aid there for his injuries.

PERMISSION has been granted the League of the Empire to hold an Empire Day parade in Hyde Park, London, on Saturday, May 27. Lord Roberts has again promised to take the salute. Co-operation from the mayors of many of the London boroughs has been obtained. It is estimated that 10,000 boys and girls will take part in the parade.

THE German-Australian Shipping Company, in its annual report, states that provision has been made for six more steamers for the Australian trade, and that these will be named Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide, Fremantle, Brisbane, and Albany. The decision to increase the fleet is, the report adds, due to the rapid development of the Australian States. The fact that cool chambers are required for the transport of fruit and meat has made larger steamers indispensable.

THE Lord Mayor of London presided on Feb. 28, at a representative conference held at the Guildhall, to consider the desirability of establishing a national sytem of industrial, professional, and commercial training for children on their leaving school. A message was read from the King, expressing his sympathy with the objects of the conference, and sympathetic letters from the Prime Minister and Mr. Balfour were also read. Resolutions in favour of a national system of practical training, and of the establishment of a National Industrial Education League, were discussed and adopted.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

NEW FRENCH CABINET.

Pope and Modernism.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

PARIS, MARCH 4.

THE new Cabinet was definitely constituted on Thursday afternoon, and the following is a complete list of the Ministers and Under-Secretaries of State: President of the Council and Minister of the Interior; M. Monis, Minister of Justice and of Public Worship, M. Perrier; Foreign Affairs, M. Cruppi; War, M. Barbeaux; Marine, M. Delcasse; Finance, M. Caillaux; Public Instruction, M. Steeg; Public Works, M. Dumont; Commerce, M. Masse; Agriculture, M. Pams; Colonies, M. Messimy; Labour, M. Boncour; Under-Secretaries of State: Interior, M. Constant; Justice and Public Worship, M. Malvy; Posts and Telegraphs, M. Chaumet; Fine Arts, M. Dujardin-Beaumetz, M. Dujardin-Beaumetz, it may be added, is the only member of the late Cabinet who has taken office in this one. M. Monis, having put the finishing touch to his combination had an interview with his collaborators, and then went with his now complete list to the Elysee, to which he soon returned with them for their presentation to the President of the Republic. M. Monis paid a visit to M. Combes, and most of his colleagues called on that statesman in the course of Thursday afternoon. M. Combes ought to be perfectly satisfied with the turn that events have taken, as his looks very much like another edition of his own Cabinet. Rome, as the saying is, was not built in a day, nor can the delicate work of forming a Cabinet be carried through as if with the touch of a magic wand. Countless negotiations, careful calculations, and thorough experience of Parliamentary intricacies, are essential conditions, of success. Consent is obtained at one moment, only to be refused the next, and keen disappointment is inevitably mingled with the high hopes that may yet lead on to fortune. M. Monis has, during the past two days, met with many vicissitudes of which, old Parliamentary hand though he is, he had probably never dreamt. But he can, nevertheless, lay the flattering unction to his soul that, by the rapid constitution of his Ministry, he has established a record. Such a task often occupies quite a week, yet had yet not been for circumstances over which—to use a somewhat hackneyed phrase—he had no control, he would have been ready with his list indeed, it was virtually drawn up.

NEW PREMIER'S DIFFICULTIES.

Yet he has not been exempt from some bitter disappointments. He had laid particular stress, for instance, on the collaboration of M. Poincare, and it failed him. He dashed about at the top speed of his motor-cab in quest of another statesman to whom he could offer the very important portfolio of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, applying to M. Ribot, who has already had such experience of that work, and then to M. de Selves, Prefect of the Seine; but they both declined. An appeal to M. Develle, another ex-Foreign Minister, who was in office in 1893, when the trouble over Siam broke out, proved equally vain. M. Develle, who was in the country, had already refused to accept the Ministry of Foreign Affairs or that of Justice, in the new combination. But, all the same, he considered it an act of courtesy to come up to Paris for a personal interview with M. Monis, and it took place at the Hotel Continental, M. Develle explaining in reply to inquiries before it began, that nothing would induce him to enter the Cabinet. M. Develle was as good as his word, for, although his interview with M. Monis was very friendly, he would not hear of going to the Quai d'Orsay or to the Ministry of Justice. So off M. Monis sued to M. Perrier, who is Senator for Savoi, and to whom he offered the portfolio of Justice, which was promptly accepted. This settled the point as to who should be Minister of Foreign Affairs, there being no one but M. Cruppi available, though it had been rumoured that M. Monis might apply to an ambassador, M. Camille Barrere, for instance. So M. Cruppi takes the place of M. Pichon, whose direction of his country's foreign policy has met with such widespread recognition and commendation. There was almost something of a comic character in the coup de theatre which occured the other evening. M. Monis, having, as he considered, practically finished his task, had gone to the Elysee to announce the fact to the President of the Republic, who complimented him on his success, and he made an appointment with his future colleagues for a meeting at the Hotel Continental later on. Just as they were about to enter upon business M. Poirrier, one of the Senators for the Seine, announced to the amazement of all present, that he had a personal communication to make. He had thought matters over, and had come to the conclusion that he was too old. M. Poirrier was born in 1832, so has certainly attained a patriarchal age.

"CRABBED AGE AND YOUTH."

This explanation was accepted, but it had hardly been done when M. Jeanneney lifted up his voice and proclaimed the fact that he regarded himself as too young. An exclamation expressive of horror and bewilderment followed this very modest announcement. One too old, another too young—where would all this retreat end? M. Jeanneney went on to explain timidly that he was only married lately, and that he wished to devote himself to his family rather than to have all his time taken up with public business. The much-tried M. Monis expostulated indignation, as the story goes, crying, "Voyans; on ne fait pas ca!" But M. Jeanneney was not to be persuaded. "Home, sweet home," was the leitmotif of his refusal, so a substitute had to be found for him, as well as for old M. Poirrier. M. Monis promptly thought of M. Pams, who is a member of the Senate, for the Ministry of Commerce, and the consultation which had been thus retarded began, and was continued until a late hour. The questions of the railway men, of electoral reform, of the income-tax, and of the adoption of this year's Budget, which is only half-way through the Chamber of Deputies and has, of course, yet to pass to the Senate, were all considered. It was decided that the railway companies should be invited to display the utmost leniency, and to take back the men who have given them much trouble, that all possible attention should be given to electoral reform, that the Senate's Financial Committee should be asked to push on the income-tax scheme, and, lastly, that steps should be taken to accelerate the adoption of the Budget by the Chamber in order that the Bills in connection with the programme of secularisation might be discussed with the least delay. All the future Ministers agreed in regarding the secularisation programme as urgent, for, as M. Berteaux concisely put it, "nous sommes des laiques sans epithete." Other, matters, such as the naval programme, were postponed to a more convenient date.

AN AUSTRIAN ATTACK.

In the discussion on the new French Cabinet here the other appointments are almost lost sight of in consideration of M. Delcasse's nomination to the Naval Ministry. To-day, however, now, that his appointment may be regarded as an accomplished fact, the former standpoint from which his selection was regarded as necessarily leading to complications is abandoned. The organ of the Foreign Office makes no allusion to the new Minister, but says that the foreign policy of France will remain as peaceful as hitherto. M. Pichon, it says, on retiring, leaves France in the best of relations with all the foreign Powers, and the capital of confidence which he has accumulated will yield ample interest to his successor. Another paper acquainted with the intentions of the Government also considers that France, whose people desire peace, will prevent the fulfilment of any possible aspirations to war on the part of M. Delcasse, and that the alarm-cry, "Delcasse ante portas," is antiquated. The Neues Wiener Tagblatt, writes: Whoever is Minister in France and whatever influence he may possess, he could not proceed far, either with warlike plans or with schemes which would even cause complications, for the simple reason that this would be opposed to the will of the French nation. The "Neue Freie Presse," on the other hand, recapitulates the entire catalogue of M. Delcasse's shortcomings, the culminating crime, according to this paper, being that he would have sacrificed the blood of the French soldiery to increase England's naval power. The paper writes: M. Delcasse may disguise himself as Naval Minister, but he will still remain in the eyes of the world what he formerly was, as he cannot obliterate his past. A harmless gentleman, named Cruppi, will, indeed, be named Foreign Minister, but for Europe the French Foreign Minister will be M. Delcasse. He represents most vividly the conception that France should unreservedly join in the hateful feeling of English rivalry. He will busy himself in widening the gulf between the German and British nations, and in giving again to the entente the character of an alliance preparing for an attack. Keen satisfaction is felt throughout Russia, that M. Delcasse has returned to power, because his influence cannot but be salutary upon France's foreign relations and the revival of the Triple Entente. At the same time, some political friends of M. Delcasse would have preferred him to bide his time until the flowing tide should bring him in as Prime Minister, while others he has entered into a Cabinet which presents the essential appearances of an interim Administration and seems destined to be short-lived.

POPE AND MODERNISM.

Speaking to the Budget Committee of the Prussian Parliament, on Tuesday, the Minister for Education foreshadowed the abolition of the Catholic faculties at universities in consequence of the anti-modernism oath. He said the Government had inquired through its minister to the Vatican what was the real meaning of the Popes regulations with regard to this abjuration, and the Papal Secretary of State had replied that the letter to Cardinal Kopp would have the same purport as the oral assurances then given. It was accordingly established that none of the professors who did not perform spiritual functions were obliged to take the oath. In the course of time, it was true there would no longer be any professors on the faculties who had not taken the oath as vacancies would be filled as they occurred by the spiritual functionaries. It must, however, be remembered that for the State the Catholic faculties were less organs of research than training grounds for future Catholic priests. At the same time, it could not be denied that the requirement of the oath prejudice the Catholic faculties in their position at the universities, and endangered their scientific prestige. Nevertheless, the dissolution of the faculties was not yet urgent, and their maintenance was still in the interest of the State. The Minister then turned to the case of the Catholic clerics employed as upper teachers at secondary schools. It had been assumed, he said, that this class would not have to take the oath, since it was not mentioned in the Pope's "Motu Proprio." Abjuration had, however, been demanded, and the assumption proved to be inaccurate. Two of these teachers had refused to make the oath, but up to the present no measures had been enforced against them by the ecclesiastical authorities. The State would protect such teachers against interference with their official position. It should also be borne in mind that the State occupied a different position towards teachers. Clerical teachers had to impart instruction in schools according to the Government regulations, especially on secular matters, and were subject to inspection. If the inspections should give rise to difficulties or doubts as to the manner in which instruction was being imparted by clerical teachers a remedy would have to be provided. A Centre deputy stated that the modernist movement, which had commenced in France, as the result of the philosophy of Kant, had taken a very pronounced form in Italy. Religion had there been represented in the Kant sense as an inward consciousness of God, and that had led to a denial of the revelation. In Italy, there had been priests, professors and theologians who had denied the Godhead of Christ, a view that might lead to the destruction of Catholicism. For that reason it had been necessary for the Pope to take steps against modernism. No new doctrines were contained in the dogmatic portion of the modernist oath, while the diciplinary portion was nothing more than a recognition of the rights of the Pope. In reply to this it was stated by the Liberals that the oath referred to the dogmatic portion of the Vatican, in which the Pope showed a hostile attitude of hostility towards modern science. It was also complained that the Vatican had not prohibited priests who had taken the oath from teaching history at schools and universities as well as Catholic scholarships, which were reserved until the estimates of education come before the full Chamber. It was quite clear that this question would play an important part in German politics in the immediate future. To the Catholics, who are really vigorous and well-organised, the Evangelical Church and Catholicism and the Pope Bulow appealed in 1906, which led to the liamentary crisis. The Centre party, in its conservative ment, has now taken up the cudgels on behalf of the Pope. Prince Bulow, who is now at the head of its staff. This time, however, the Centre party has not yielded to the Government, but has taken up a position of opposition.

SPAIN.

When describing the negotiations between Spain and Senor Canalejas with regard to the Concordat, now done by proposing the appointment of a Spanish Ambassador. The Curia has hitherto been opposed to the resumption of relations with Spain, and proposes as a preliminary condition a modification of the Bill with regard to the text of the new Religious Bill. Senor Canalejas, however, is of the opinion that he is under no obligation to consult with Rome on this question. In view of the attitude assumed by the Vatican, Senor Canalejas has decided to hold a council of Ministers for the purpose of obtaining a definite decision as to the line of policy on this important question. The Ministers of Finance and War, who were temporarily absent from Madrid, have been recalled by telegraph. These two Ministers are known to be opposed to a breach with the Vatican, and if Senor Canalejas should decide upon a rupture of relations with the Curia, a Ministerial crisis is certain to result. Senor Canalejas finds himself in the position predicted some months ago. If he breaks, with Rome he will be outvoted by the Conservatives, reinforced by the Dissident Liberals, while, in the contrary case, he will be defeated by the Liberal Left, aided by the Republicans. The political situation here is very delicate and full of interest, and important events are to be anticipated.

FOREIGN LOANS IN GERMANY.

During the debate upon the Estimates of the Department of Trade and Industry in the Lower House of the Prussian Diet on Monday, Herr von Arnim auf Zuesedom (Conservative) declared that all the exper

"A LEAGUE OF PEACE."

SIR EDWARD GREY ON ARBITRATION.

An Appeal to Public Feeling.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, MARCH 17.

Presiding at the banquet of the International Arbitration League, Sir Edward Grey deprecated the idea that a general arbitration treaty between the two great nations would be tantamount to a defensive alliance. If such a treaty were made, and became firmly rooted in the feelings of the people of both countries, and if one of them were attacked by a third Power, which had refused arbitration, then there would certainly be strong sympathy between the two treaty Powers.

The introduction of any such condition into an arbitration treaty might lead other countries to suppose that the treaty was directed against them, and this would completely spoil its possible effect in mitigating the expenditure on armaments. Such a treaty must be made without any *arrière pensee*.

Sir Edward Grey dwelt on the beneficent consequences which such a treaty would have, as, for example, if the other Powers followed, there would be eventually something like a league of peace. But these things could not be forced. There must be a beginning before any progress could be made, and the rate of progress must depend on the ebb and flow of men's feelings and hopes, which makes things possible at one time, which are impossible at another.

BERLIN, MARCH 18.

The Socialists have given notice of a motion [illegible] Reichstag, asking that immediate steps [illegible]n to arrange an international under[illegible]g for the limitation of armaments[illegible]ite resolutions of the French Chamber [illegible] British House of Commons.

[illegible]he Austrian View.

VIENNA, MARCH 18.

[illegible]tharath, the Minister of War, [illegible]ialist plea for disarmament, [illegible]l peace was an ideal condi[illegible]owed it was not attainable. [illegible] Britain would not allow [illegible]pproach her colossal ship[illegible]

[illegible]APEST, MARCH 19.

[illegible]ay M. Hollo asked the [illegible]rd Grey's speech [illegible]ging about an [illegible]y with Italy, [illegible] Sir E. [illegible]t there [illegible]resent, [illegible]e best [illegible]illian[illegible]fully [illegible]s. [illegible] British [illegible]on proposals, he [illegible]ber 1910, though [illegible]ssador at Wash[illegible]uch would be the [illegible] treaty would cover every dis[illegible]ding national honour and territory.

It is pointed out that the proposals involve no offensive or defensive alliance.

[Paris, March 5.—In an article published in "La Revue," Baron Estournelles de Constant, the well known international pacificator, makes a fervent appeal for a Franco-German reconciliation as the only means of ensuring the peace of Europe.]

REFORM OF THE LORDS.

Unionist Scheme Proceeding.

LONDON, MARCH 17.

Unionist circles affirm that the elaboration of the proposals for the reform of the Lords is proceeding. The scheme will be duly submitted, but the date depends upon Lord Lansdowne's health.

LONDON, MARCH 18.

Mr. F. E. Smith, speaking at Oxford, denied that Lord Lansdowne's Bill for the reform of the House of Lords had been abandoned.

RUSSIA AND CHINA.

A Test Mobilisation.

ST. PETERSBURG, MARCH 17.

A test mobilisation is proceeding in the Semirechensk territory. The troops have already concentrated on the Chinese frontier at Jarkent.

FRENCH ARMY ESTIMATES.

Re-enlistment of Soldiers.

PARIS, MARCH 17.

During the discussion in the Chamber on the Army Estimates, the necessity was pointed out for encouraging the re-enlistment of soldiers who have served their time, in order to remedy the weakness resulting from a low birth-rate. It was also urged that a fresh financial effort be made to preserve efficiency in view of the increases in the estimates of the other Powers, particularly Germany.

KING'S LYNN ELECTION.

Petition Withdrawn.

LONDON, MARCH 17.

The petition, which was presented against the election at King's Lynn, has been withdrawn.

PROBLEM OF NAVAL DEFENCE.

An Eastern Fleet.

INDIA AND AUSTRALIA TOGETHER.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, MARCH 18.

Discussing the problems of naval defence in connection with Sir Joseph Ward's speech at Sydney, on March 12th, emphasising the necessity for closer and more organised co-operation between the Colonies and the Motherland, and also Admiral Henderson's report, the *Times* says that present conditions may change, and that it may become advisable to re-establish the Eastern Fleet, upon a basis which would necessitate the inclusion of a number of armoured vessels of the latest type.

"Three armoured ships of the first class," says the *Times*, "will be wholly insufficient to represent our interests in the Pacific in 1915. If Admiral Henderson's proposals are accepted, Australia may have to provide two armoured cruisers by 1915, instead of one. There are signs that our Eastern dependencies are prepared to contribute. If India, Ceylon and the Straits should unite with Australasia for the purpose of providing a moiety of the Eastern Fleet, the Home land cannot decline to supply the other half.

"Twelve armoured cruisers in the Pacific will be none too many. Mr. McKenna's hope that the estimates have reached their high-water mark is more sanguine than the circumstances warrant."

FIGHT WITH GUN-RUNNERS.

Bluejacket Wounded.

ADEN, MARCH 18.

A bluejacket of H. M. cruiser "Proserpine" has been severely wounded in a fight with gun-runners at Ras Alara, midway between Aden and Perim.

WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE IN NORWAY.

Lady in the Storthing.

LONDON, MARCH 18.

Reuter wires from Christiania that the galleries of the Storthing were crowded yesterday, when for the first time a lady, M'dlle. Rogstad took her seat.

Complimentary speeches were made, and M'dlle. Rogstad was the recipient of a quantity of telegrams and flowers.

JAPANESE IN THE UNITED STATES.

House Wrecked in Colorado.

DENVER (COLORADO), MARCH 18.

A mob attacked the house of a Japanese merchant and almost wrecked the building. The inmates were forced to take refuge in the cellar.

RUSSIAN ARTILLERY.

Grave Strictures.

ST. PETERSBURG, MARCH 18.

A general order issued by the Minister for War severely censures the artillery administration for lack of organisation, order, co-ordination and adequate supervision in the various departments, resulting in serious prejudice to the interests of the State.

CHINESE OPIUM SMOKING.

Prohibition Comes into Force.

KIRIN, MARCH 18.

The prohibition of opium-smoking came into force to-day. All the opium, in the Government warehouses, was burned in the presence of the authorities.

ISLAMIC CONGRESS AT CAIRO.

CAIRO, MARCH 18.

The Islamic Congress, which will meet as a counterblast to the Coptic Congress will unite all the leading men of every party in Egypt. It will be purely non-political, its object being to protest against Coptic pretensions.

[The recent Coptic Congress at Assiout asked for greater representation on the Legislative and Provincial Councils and to be placed on an equality with Mahomedans regarding appointment to public offices.]

RECIPROCITY AGREEMENT.

TORONTO, MARCH 18.

The Legislature, by 75 votes to 17, has passed a resolution, moved by Sir James Whitney, the Premier, opposing the Reciprocity Agreement.

PLAGUE IN INDIA.

LONDON, MARCH 18.

Mr. Montagu, in a written reply to Mr. Keir Hardie, says it is a matter for profound regret to the Government, that plague in India does not show much sign of permanent improvement, in spite of the persistent and truly heroic efforts on the part of our doctors and administrators.

DECLARATION OF LONDON.

LONDON, MARCH 18.

Referring, in his speech at the International Arbitration League banquet, to the Declaration of London, Sir Edward Grey denied that it was made in Germany, which was not specially attached to it. If England failed to ratify it, it would be a great disappointment to the other signatories.

EXPLORERS IN PAPUA.

Administrator's Party Safe.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, MARCH 18.

Mr. Staniforth Smith and his party are safe on Thursday Island, which they reached after great privations. They lost a few carriers, but otherwise all are well.

MELBOURNE, MARCH 19.

Mr. Staniforth Smith has travelled 374 miles on foot over rough country covered with jungle and scrub; 150 miles was by a river consisting of a mass of rapids which he found it impossible to cross and was obliged to walk along the banks. He constructed rafts which, however, were dashed to pieces. Mr. Staniforth Smith lost all his food and lived precariously on sago. He discovered a large field of excellent coal on the upper Kikori River and during his travels established friendly relations with the bushmen. He was not obliged to do any fighting.

[Grave apprehension prevailed in Australia for several months in consequence of the disappearance of Mr. Staniforth Smith, the Commonwealth Administrator, and a party who accompanied him on an expedition into the interior of Papua. Mr. Smith left Port Moresby, the capital of the dependency, on November, 18, with the intention of locating the site of a coalfield said to exist 100 miles inland. The first section of the journey was safely accomplished, but then, instead of returning to the coast by the route originally planned, the Administrator decided on a different line of march, and sent two of his officers with instructions for the steamer "Merrie England" to meet him at the mouth of the Fly River on January 6. The instructions were delivered, and the vessel was at the place appointed in good time, and waited till the last day of the month for signs of the party. They did not appear, however, and so the captain put his boat about and returned to Port Moresby for supplies and fresh instructions. Since then another month elapsed without any authentic tidings being received from the missing explorers. The only intelligence to hand up to the time the Australian Mail left, was in the form of a rumour to the effect that the entire party had been massacred with the exception of two Papuans, but this was generally discredited. Persons acquainted with the character of the natives and of the country proposed to be traversed placed but little reliance in the report attributing them to the inventiveness of the Papuans and their tendency to exaggerate. The task the Administrator set himself was no light one. The area to be traversed measures, approximately, 600 miles by 300, and is practically unknown. Some general idea of the difficulties to be overcome may be gained from the natural characteristics that obtain in other parts of New Guinea. The island is intersected by steep mountain ranges, several thousands of feet in height, and clothed with dense tropical vegetation, while between lie deep ravines and valleys choked with almost impenetrable jungle swift, flowing rivers, and vast swamps pestilential with malaria. In many places a way has to be hewn through the tangled undergrowth with the axe, and progress is necessarily slow. In addition, the attitude of the Papuans is frequently uncertain. The native population of the dependency is estimated at half a million, while the Europeans number less than a thousand. Although savage, ignorant and superstitious, delighting in fighting and addicted to cannibalism, the average Papuan is strangely timid. The determination of the white man to brook no nonsense seems to have impressed itself on the native mind, and the law and order the Commonwealth Administration is seeking to introduce has already had a wholesome influence, even in districts beyond the range of immediate control. It is this fact, combined with the knowledge that Mr. Smith took with him a particularly strong body guard, comprising, in addition to his European associates, 20 armed native constables, and 40 native carriers, that made well informed people sceptical on the subject of the reported massacre.]

ITALIAN CABINET RESIGNS.

Royal Assent Reserved.

ROME, MARCH 19.

Owing to the defection of Radicals in the vote on the motion in connection with the Electoral Reform Bill, two Radical Ministers announced their resignation, whereupon the whole Cabinet resigned. King Victor Emmanuel has reserved his decision as to the acceptance of the resignation.

ALLEGED ESPIONAGE IN GERMANY.

Reported Arrest of an Englishman.

LONDON, MARCH 19.

The *Hamburger Fremdenblatt* states that an Englishman and four Germans have been arrested in Hamburg on the suspicion of sending to England information about battleships now under construction at Hamburg and Bremen.

The authorities admit several arrests in Hamburg, but state that the prisoners will probably be released. They further state that an investigation is proceeding at Bremen, but make no mention of an Englishman.

SOUTH AFRICAN SHIPPING LAW.

CAPETOWN, MARCH 18.

The Assembly has adopted Sir D. P. Graaff's amendment.

Mr. Merriman characterized it as revolutionary and calculated to shake the confidence of investors.

General Botha, the Premier, defended the amendment and said it was a question of self-defence and self-assistance.

[Sir D. P. Graaf's amendment to the Post Office Bill empowers the Government to differentiate against goods shipped in vessels belonging to the ring, both as regards harbour dues and railway freights.]

THE AMERICA POLO CUP.

British Team Ready.

LONDON, MARCH 19.

The arrangements with regard to the British polo team which is to contest the America Cup are now finally settled. Captains Hardcastle Lloyd and H. Wilson will sail on April 4th and Captains Barrett and Cheape and Lieutenants N. Edwards and Palmes on April 19th.

The team thus secures five weeks' practice before the first Test Match takes place. The members of the team are taking thirty-five ponies altogether. The ponies will sail on the 23rd instant.

THE INDIAN LOAN.

LONDON, MARCH 17.

The Indian loan was issued to-day. It is not redeemable before 1931.

THE BAGHDAD RAILWAY.

Agreement with the Porte.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

CONSTANTINOPLE, MARCH 17.

An agreement has been reached between the Baghdad Railway Company and the Porte, assuring the continuation of the line to Baghdad. The Company renounces its lien on the four per cent. increase in customs, receiving instead a security on the general revenue of the Empire. The work will be started immediately after the signature of the Convention, which is expected daily.

Internationalisation of the Terminal Line.

CONSTANTINOPLE, MARCH 18.

The agreement between the Baghdad Railway Company and the Porte concedes to the Company the building of a branch line from Osmaniah to Alexandretta, including the construction of a port at Alexandretta.

It is understood that an agreement, in principle, has practically been attained regarding the terminal section of the line, from Baghdad to the Gulf, the Company giving the Government a free hand, with the reservation that Germany shall have equal participation with any foreign Power.

It is believed in German circles that an understanding on this basis is possible.

LONDON, MARCH 19.

Reuter learns that Turkey proposes the internationalisation of the Gulf section of the Baghdad Railway and will submit proposals to Britain on that basis.

FOOTBALL AT HOME.

Two Internationals.

LONDON, MARCH 19.

Scotland defeated Ireland by two goals to nil in the annual Association match at Glasgow to-day.

ENGLAND VS. SCOTLAND.

England and Scotland to-day played off their annual Rugby match. The ground at Twickenham was good, and in spite of a drizzling rain 20,000 spectators were present.

Scotland were early attacking and Sutherland scored a try. England played up in most determined manner, and Wodehouse got over with a clever try, which Lagdon converted.

Lawrie afterwards scored the second try for England.

The Scots made desperate rushes and play was most exciting rousing great enthusiasm.

Half time score:—

England.....8 points, Scotland.....3 points.

England pressed on the resumption, and Birkett scored a try which Lagdon converted. After strenuous efforts by the Scottish team, Simpson scored a try, which Turner converted.

Final score:—

England.....13. points Scotland.....8 points.

The game throughout was splendidly contested with English slightly superior. The Scottish forwards gave a fine display.

ENGLISH LEAGUE—DIVISION I.

Everton ...	...	0	Bradford City ...		0
Notts County ...		1	Manchester United...		0
Bristol City... ...		1	Sunderland ...		1
Oldham Athletic ...		2	Notts Forest ...		0
Sheffield Wednesday.		0	Woolwich Arsenal...		0
Newcastle United ...		1	Aston Villa ...		0
Manchester City ...		0	Blackburn Rovers...		0
Middlesbrough ...		2	Bury		1
Tottenham Hotspur..		2	Sheffield United ...		1
Preston North End...		2	Liverpool		1

DIVISION II.

Birmingham ...		2	Chelsea		1
Bolton Wanderers ...		4	Glossop		0
Bradford		2	Derby County ...		1
Burnley		5	Stockport County ...		3
Fulham		0	Barnsley		2
Gainsboro Trinity...		1	Leeds City		2
Huddersfield Town...		2	Clapton Orient ...		0
Hull City		2	Leicester Fosse ...		2
Lincoln City ...		0	Blackpool		1
West Bromwich ...		2	Wolverhampton ...		1

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

New Brompton ...		2	Crystal Palace ...		0
Millwall		1	Bristol Rovers ...		0
Queen's Park Rangers		1	Swindon		0
West Ham		4	Exeter City... ...		1
Luton		1	Brighton and Hove...		0
Portsmouth		0	Northampton ...		0
Coventry City ...		2	Brentford		0
Southend United ...		1	Leyton		1
Southampton ...		2	Watford		2
Norwich City ...		3	Plymouth		1

SCOTTISH LEAGUE.

Glasgow Rangers ...		4	Queens Park ...		0
Motherwell		0	Raith Rovers ...		1
Third Lanark ...		2	Clyde		4
Falkirk		2	Hibernians		1
Dundee		3	Morton		1
Airdrieonians ...		1	Aberdeen		3
St. Mirren		1	Celtic...		1
Heart of Midlothian.		2	Hamilton Academicals	... ...	0

RUGBY MATCHES.

	points		points	
Newport...	8	Gloucester ...	0	at Newport
Cardiff ...11		Devonport Albion ...	6	at Devonport

THE BOAT RACE.

LONDON, MARCH 18.

During the trials over the full course to-day in preparation for the Boat Race, the Cambridge crew did 19 minutes 53 seconds, while Oxford boat took 20 minutes 8 seconds.

BOXING.

The Light-Weight Championship.

LOS ANGELES, MARCH 18.

Wolgast has knocked out George Memsic in the ninth round, retaining the world's light-weight championship.

[New York March 5.—Valentine Brown defeated Ad. Wolgast after a spirited ten rounds' bout. The champion light-weight (Wolgast) was severely punished.]

BILLIARDS.

Stevenson Challenged by Gray.

LONDON, MARCH 18.

John Roberts, on behalf of the Australian, George Gray has challenged Stevenson to a match of 18,000 up. The match is for £1,000, with ivory balls, and on level terms.

LONDON, MARCH 19.

George Gray, playing Harverson in London, yesterday, made a break of 2,196 unfinished.

LEGAL AMENITIES.

Squabble between Calcutta Counsel.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MARCH 18.

There was another breeze yesterday between the Advocate General and Mr. K. B. Dutt during the hearing of the Midnapur damage suit before Mr. Justice Fletcher.

While cross-examining Maulvi Huq, Mr. Dutt asked whether the witness had sent the informer, Abdur Rahman, to collect bribes, and the Advocate-General observed that that allegation was made for the first time.

Mr. Dutt observed that he would not be interrupted in the midst of his cross-examination.

The Advocate-General (to the Judge). I request your Lordship to repress the impertinence with which I have been systematically treated. I will be treated with reasonable courtesy, a courtesy that is shown by one member of the Bar to another and I ask your Lordship to indicate to the Counsel on the other side that they are not to speak to me in the way they are accustomed to do.

Fletcher J. If I deal with that I shall have to deal with both sides.

The Advocate-General :—There has been a great deal of forbearance on my part.

Mr. Dutt:—I should like to know what is the impertinence on my part which necessitated the Counsel to appeal to your Lordship. Your Lordship sees I am the last person to quarrel. I put a question; he interrupted and when I object he says it is impertinence. What impertinent remarks have I made?

The Advocate-General :—I do desire to ask your Lordship to intimate to Counsel on the other side that he will not be allowed by your Lordship to treat me with contempt and derision. It has been systematically adopted by Counsel on the other side to treat me with contempt and derision and I cannot shut my eyes to it. Your Lordship must have observed that it has not been once or twice, but a hundred times that they have treated me with derision and they have been supported by a number of members of the learned profession who ought to know very much better, and they should know that a Court of Justice is not the place to show feeling. Your Lordship will agree with me that they should endeavour to conduct the proceedings with a certain amount of decorum.

Fletcher J. :—I do not wish to apportion the blame at this stage, but I will not say that only one side is to blame.

Mr. Dutt :—I have not as yet heard what impertinent remarks I have made.

The Advocate-General.—Well, if nothing else the attempt to drown my voice by raising his (Mr. Dutt's.).

Fletcher J :—All I can say is that the present interruption is one that should not have been made.

DROPSY OR BERI-BERI.

Calcutta Epidemic Diagnosed.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MARCH 18.

The recent outbreak of beri-beri, or epidemic of dropsy, in parts of Bengal, and in Calcutta specially, caused considerable alarm notably among the community affected. Expert opinion was at variance as to the etiology of the disease and in December 1909, Captain T. W. D. Greig was deputed to make an enquiry into the outbreak. His report has not yet been published, but preliminary results have been made known.

According to Captain Greig the signs and symptoms of the disease differ considerably from those of beri-beri as observed among the Chinese patients in Calcutta, and the disease was correctly termed an epidemic of dropsy instead of beri-beri. Captain Greig has also found that the disease was not infectious, that no germ was responsible for it and that it was essentially due to defective dietary, the want of phospheric anhydrie in the constituents of the diet of the patients accounting for its cause. As observed more than once previously the Bengalis, whose diet lacked fat, phosphorous and nitrogen due to polished rice and finely sifted wheat, suffered most, while Marwaris, living on the same dietary which did not lack those constituents, were practically immune. Dr. Greig has, therefore, come to the definite conclusion that the habitual consumption, as staple food, of steam milled rice and wheat (polished rice and finally sifted flour) was the cause of the outbreak and he considers that the disease can be prevented by (1) using "unpolished" grain, (2) by adding rice and wheat bran to the diet, or (3) substitution for a portion of the steam milled grain a sufficient quantity of fresh meat.

BENGALI DOCTOR'S ARREST.

Mistaken Identity Established.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MARCH 18.

Kaviraj Dinesh Chandra Sen, who was arrested in Calcutta, on a warrant from the Dacca Police, was released on Friday, as a result of telegraphic communication from the Police authorities of East Bengal. The arrest seems to have been the result of mistaken identity as the Kaviraj comes from Madhesarpura, whereas the man wanted by the Police belongs to Madhyapara Dacca. The Calcutta Police received a reply to the urgent telegram despatched by them to the Dacca Police asking for a description of the absconder wanted and Sen was released yesterday on the strength of this reply.

DISHONEST POST-MASTER.

Punished after Thirteen Years.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, MARCH 18.

The Sessions Judge of Banda has just sentenced Mohan Lal, late sub-post-master of Badausa, to five years and two years, rigorous imprisonment on conviction for the offences of submitting wrong accounts to the Head Office in August and September, 1898, showing that the cash in his hands was less than it actually was. The accused disappeared after the defalcations in 1898, and remained in hiding at Chindwara Central Provinces, for thirteen years under an assumed name and was arrested only last year.

A BURMA STEAMER AGROUND.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, MARCH 14.

The steamer "Zaminia" is reported aground near the Athama wreck buoy yesterday evening, while she was leaving for the Coromandel Coast. The steamer is said to have fouled her propeller and lost two anchors and was compelled to lay in the Pegu river. No details are yet to hand.

THE IMPERIAL COUNCIL MEETING.

To-day's Business.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MARCH 19.

At to-morrow's meeting of the Imperial Legislative Council the Seditious Meetings Bill will be considered and passed.

The Raja of Dighapathia and Mr. Mudholkar have given notice of several amendments, the latter with a view to restrict the operations of the Act for three years.

On Tuesday the Indian Universities Bill and the Factories Bill will be considered and passed.

It is understood that a strong dissenting memorandum will be attached to the Select Committee's report on the Seditious Meetings Bill, which is to be submitted to the Imperial Legislative Council here on Monday. It is also believed that the non-official members as a body, some of whom are against the Bill as it is, are prepared to support the measure, provided that the operations of the Bill, if passed into law, are confined to five years. This suggestion has been placed before the Government of India, and should Government find themselves unable to accept the suggestion, an amendment will be moved covering this and other contentious points. It is strongly felt and admitted by the leading non-official members of the Council that, if within the next five years, the situation does not improve stronger measures than the present Bill will be necessary to put down anarchism and revolutionary movement.

BURMA MILITARY POLICE.

Amendment of the Act.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, MARCH 18.

At the meeting in April, of the Burma Legislative Council, the Hon'ble Mr. H. Thomson will ask for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Burma Military Police Act of 1877. The Act will be called "The Burma Military Police Amendment Act, 1911." The amendment is necessary owing to the recent creation of the rank of Deputy Superintendents similar to those of Assistant Superintendents of Police; the former have no statutory authority to exercise the disciplinary powers of Assistant Superintendents in regard to the Burma Military Police, and so it has been considered more convenient to effect the desired amendment by adding a new clause to section 3 than by inserting words "Deputy Superintendents of Police" in several places in the Act.

ALLEGED DEFAMATION.

A Seance Report Objected to.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MARCH 19.

Yesterday before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Manoranjan Banarjee, son of late Pandit Kaliprasanna Kavyabisharad, who was a Swadeshi leader and editor of the "Hitabadi" newspaper, applied for process against Khirode Prosad Bidyabinode and three others, Editor, Manager, Publisher and Printer of a vernacular monthly "Aloukik Rohashya" for having, as alleged, defamed the complainant. The allegation is that in a recent issue of the paper appeared a report of an alleged seance in which it was stated that the spirit of complainant's father was invoked through a medium. The article states that a soul appeared through the medium who being asked if he knew Kabyabisharada, a title by which the complainant's father was generally known, stated "Yes, he is very wicked." Further, the article went on to say that the spirit of complainant's departed father did appear next and in course of a conversation said, after a sigh, "You see, I am a great sinner, I have done many evil deeds. I have done what should not have been done, that is why I am suffering great pain."

The Magistrate issued process against the defendants.

HEAVY RAIN AT PESHAWAR.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, MARCH 19.

After nine days' consecutive rain at Peshawar, the club, churches, private houses, Government buildings and offices, and almost all Indian quarters are uninhabitable. The saturation of the soil has caused the fall of heavy trees in villages. Many houses collapsed and there were even some fatalities. Such weather was never known in Peshawar.

HYDERABAD NOTES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

HYDERABAD, MARCH 14.

THE final in the All Saints' Inter-School Football Tournament was played off on the Chadderghaut Roman Catholic School Oval last evening, before an enthusiastic crowd of spectators, the contending teams being the Nizam College "A" and the All Saints' School "A." The latter are the holders of the Father Garbelli Cup and the Nizam College Shield, both of which they won last year with much credit to themselves. Mr. Huffton Finglas acted as referee. The College team opened the game and for a short time both sides pulled away vigorously and bravely. But directly the All Saints scored the first goal, a rot seemed to set in in the ranks of their opponents, who lost all self-control and were defeated in the first half by 4 goals to nil. The second-half was a foregone conclusion, but some deplorable exhibitions of temper showed that the losing team were unable to accept defeat gracefully and as sportsmen should, the All Saints having been declared the winners by 5 goals to nil They decidedly acquitted themselves creditably and made no fuss or noisy display of their victory. Before handing over the cup and the medals, Mr. Mayhew, the Educational Advisor to H. H. the Nizam's Government, who presided, made a happy little speech. In congratulating the victors in the warmest terms, Mr. Mayhew spoke highly of the interest evinced by Father Garbelli in promoting manly sports and bore testimony, that during his Rectorship the All Saints' School had made significant improvements in all directions of school life. In making over the cup and the medals to the winning team, a consolation medal being given to the Captain of the losing team, Mr. Mayhew hoped that the All Saints would continue to hold the lead they had made and continue to retain the shield in the forthcoming Nizam College Tournaments.

Not long ago mention was made that the Nizam's Government was bent upon discouraging the up-keep of private stills which had hitherto existed outside the City walls—nothing so defiling and abominable, should be allowed within them—and means were adopted to concentrate the stills on a suitable plot of ground which would serve the dual purpose of facilitating Government supervision and of thus preventing adulteration of manufactured spirits. Accordingly, the area selected is on that large tract of land adjoining the Narayanguda Star Distillery, owned by Messrs. Abdul Razaak and Co., whereon already nearly forty stills have been erected and are being worked.

NEWS LATER THAN THE MAIL.

The following messages, which appear in the Australian papers to hand yesterday morning, are later than those which came by the English mail :—

Home Rule.

London, March 4.

Addressing the Oxford Union Society Mr. A. Birrell (Chief Secretary for Ireland) said that whether or not the Irish people would, after the granting of Home Rule, be represented at Westminster, was a conundrum that could be easily answered if Home Rule for Ireland were frankly regarded as the precursor of Home Rule for Scotland Wales, and England. That was the crux of Home Rule. We should be able to make liberal proposals enabling the Irish people to support the new system of government with some measure of success. The Government was engaged in an actuarial inquiry, with a view of placing Irish finance on a rational basis. He thought it quite practicable. The new Home Rule Bill would possibly resemble the Bill of 1893, subject to alterations and modifications which the interval suggested to be wise.

Command of the Sea.

GREAT BRITAIN'S POSITION.

London, March 4.

The "Times," in its annual survey of the naval situation, states :—"Whatever anxieties there held a year ago are now in some measure slayed, for this country has more than held her own and as regards the present world's warship construction, her position is not likely to become less satisfactory for two years. After that, owing to Great Britain's possession of more obsolescent vessels than other principal Power, the existing naval balance will be much altered, if we do not take into account the immediate future constructive policy. Our present improved position is the outcome of the pressure compelling the Government to construct four contingent ships in 1910, and of the non-acceleration of German construction."

Wireless Telegraphy.

SOUTH AMERICAN ACTION.

Berlin, March 4.

Brazil is nationalising the wireless telegraphic service within her borders. She has commissioned the German Telefunken Company to erect six stations, and she has rejected the Marconi Company's application for a concession, although that company offered the Government, in addition to lower rates, 50 per cent, of the gross earnings of its stations in Brazil. Argentina, Peru, Chili, and Uruguay are also nationalising their wireless services, and they have placed orders with the Telefunken Company for the erection of stations. Argentina will have seven stations which will cover the entire coast.

Canadian Indians.

A CLAIM TO RIGHTS.

Vancouver, March 4.

Ninety-six Indian chiefs and delegates representing all the tribes in British Columbia waited upon the Premier (Mr. McBride) and asked for the establishment of the tribes' ownership rights to all unsurrendered lands in the province.

The Premier refused to admit that the Indians possessed any rights. He denounced the white men who were stirring up the race question among the tribesmen.

American Speaker Challenged.

Washington, March 5.

The Session of Congress was brought to a close without the Bill for the ratification of the Canadian-American agreement having been dealt with by the Senate. The Senate passed the Permanent Tariff Board Bill, but the Democrats refused to let the measure go through the House of Representatives.

A disorderly scene took place in the House of Representatives the other day. A member challenged the Speaker (Mr. Cannon to fight, and when the Speaker intimated that he was not afraid of the belligerent member the latter said he was deterred from action by the Speaker's grey hairs.

The Speaker: You needn't bar anything.

The House uproariously cheered the Speaker.

A Committee of Congress has been appointed to investigate political and economic conditions in Alaska, with instructions to make recommendations next December.

Rescue in British Mines.

London, March 5.

In October last, Mr. Winston Churchill (Secretary of State for the Home Office) appointed a committee with Mr. C. F. G. Masterman as chairman, to inquire into the rescue arrangements in connection with mines, and to draft regulations necessary for their control.

The committee now recommends the establishment on every mine of a brigade to provide thorough training in rescue work, the latter to be restricted to authorised persons, and also the maintenance of the necessary apparatus as well as of the latest tracings of the mine workings.

An American Trust.

New York, March 4.

The Government of Ohio has commenced an action, alleging conspiracy for the restraint of trade, against 35 companies engaged in the manufacture of incandescent lamps. The 35 companies are said to form one of the most powerful trusts in the United States.

Germany and Holland.

London, March 4.

The Berlin correspondent of the "Times" states that the obstacles placed in the way of repatriating Russians via Holland are due to the joint operation of the German Government and the highly unified German shipping interest, with a view of exercising pressure upon companies outside the shipping pool. The matter is causing much excitement and irritation in Holland.

The French Cabinet.

Paris, March 4.

The majority of the newspapers in Paris bitterly assail the composition of the new Cabinet. Many journals condemn M. Delcasse (Minister for Marine) as a disturbing element.

The "Temps" foresees a period of storm throughout the country.

The "Debats" declares that M. Combes is honorary president and M. Jaures impresario of the Government.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MARCH 19.

Leave is notified to the following Recount Department Officers :—Lt.-Col. F. G. Peacocke for eight months, Major E. C. Lee seven months, Capt. C. E. M. Mayne eight months, Captain R. R. Hagger seven months, Major F. D. Hunt six months, and Capt Sir H. G. Allen six months. Brevet-General G. A. Cookson is gazetted for seven and a half months' leave.

The Secretary of State has sanctioned the addition of four Lieut.-Col. nels of the Royal Garrison Artillery to the Indian Establishment.

RANGOON, MARCH 19.

Brigadier-General Hebert, in wishing good-bye to the 9th Bhopal Infantry, who will be shortly leaving for India at parade, yesterday, expressed his regret at their departure. He complimented them on the excellent conduct, creditable turn-out and soldierly, willing spirit and on their having upheld the best traditions of the Indian Army. He was sure all ranks would endeavour to maintain the good name they have [illegible]

THE REGISTRATION OF CHARITIES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Sir Roland Wilson, in his learned book on Mahomedan Law, finishes up the Chapter dealing with Wakf in these appropriate words: "The policy of the last forty years has been, first to introduce a distinction, unknown alike to Hindus and to Mahomedans, as it was to the Elizabethan legislators, in England between religious and charitable purposes and to transfer the protection of religious endowments from the executive to the judicial branch, or rather to afford protection only through the former, instead of through both, as in England; and next, to allow the judicial tribunals to protect themselves against too importunate demands for their protection by an elaborate net-work of artificial obstructions partly the creation of the legislature and partly of their own ingenuity. Both steps may have been unavoidable. It may have been, for reasons already indicated, impracticable to entrust any branch of the Indian executive with functions corresponding to those of the English Charity Commissioners, and it may well be, that if there had been nothing to check the natural flow of litigation, and no alternative channels for complaints, the strain would have been too great for the Civil Courts as at present constituted. "But if the policy adopted was unavoidable, so also are the frequently recurring complaints that the funds of religious endowments are misapplied."

The above quotation will form the basis of my letter. I propose to deal specifically with the petition presented by the Directors of the Jumma Masjid to His Excellency the Governor-in-Council. The object of the petition is to establish a case of their own and prove by, what is generally called, 'theological sanction' the inadmissibility of religious endowments into the generic classification of charitable trusts. All charitable institutions need not be religious is evident, but what passes my comprehension is, why any given religious endowment cannot be a charitable one, as well. If religion teaches one to be good, charity tries to do good. Religion is essentially a means of personal salvation, charity, a measure of public beneficence.

The erection of mosques and temples is the outcome of a philanthropic impulse and not a religious one. The love of mankind is at the bottom of every charitable soul. The pious need not be philanthropic, as the converse is not true. Hence the necessity of grouping all trusts, having for their primary object, any measure of public beneficence applicable partially or wholly to the population in the area of its origin, in one universal class of charitable endowments.

Unfortunately, however, the force of circumstances and the conditions obtaining in India have made the Government, though unwillingly, introduce a logical but injurious distinction between charitable and religious trusts. The lines at the head of this letter clearly show the nature and necessity of this distinction, but what if those very people who ought to welcome the registration of all trusts seek to take advantage of a series of dicta based on purely local considerations? May I ask the subscribers to the petition, if such an opposition would have had any effect in an Islamic country, for instance, Turkey, where the Government have a separate Minister for the supervision of Wakfs? Again, is it possible to give a single instance from out of the glorious annals of Islamic history, where charitable institutions were not protected by all possible means and where the Government of the day did not do their best to ensure the continuous and consistent conduct of the institutions? Foreign or indigenous, has any sovereign ever wittingly or willfully set at nought the wishes of a deceased man? When individuals have a superstitious awe lest they violate any item of the trust, are not Governments to be credited with almost a sacred sense of their duty towards their subjects—the duty of protecting and promoting charitable institutions? One has only to turn to the numerous decisions of the English judges on this subject, to be convinced of their anxiety to guard and guarantee the performance of a trust. All this is, what one may call, a plea for the principle, and perhaps for that reason, irrelevant in so far as it does not apply specifically to the objections set forth in the petition. But, a timely reminder would be to draw the attention of the petitioners to the all-embracing doctrine of "Salus populi suprema lex."

Now, to come to the petition, paragraph 2, namely, contains the word "charities" as a descriptive term, extending over and embracing all the several classes of trust vested in the Directors of the Jumma Masjid. I wonder if it was in a moment of forgetfulness or through an irresistible passion for literary accuracy that the word "religious" was saved the trouble of adorning the epithet. Perfectly right, "charities" is an expressive enough word, and by no contortion of reason or juggery of term, can the Madrassiah Mohammedan or the Masaliah Ornoor can be described as strictly religious institutions. If they are non-religious—which is another word for secular—trusts to be carried out under the scheme, why this opposition when they rightly ought to be registered?

Paragraph 3 asserts their representative character. May I ask how many of the Directors have signed the petition? Only 7 out of 11; if this is the fact, why, in the following paragraph, insist on the unanimity of the community and paint their supposed opposition in such terrifying colours, when even the Directors were not aware of the details of the petition until but a few hours before the Council met? The people whose representatives they pose as, never gave the Directors carte blanche; therefore, it is hardly conceivable to say that in the matter before us they have pronounced their opinion, as in no part of the Jumma Masjid Scheme can a word be found to authorise the Directors, as such to take the initative step in a public way. The Directors are there only to safeguard and satisfy the claims of the Musalmans so far as the trust is concerned, and nothing more.

Are paragraphs 6 and 7 together to be treated as a challenge or is it on the basis of reductioad absurdum" that a thing good as it is, must not be made better because it has not gone bad? This is not the truth, the archives of H. M's Courts will yield up sufficient evidence to remove the doubts of the most optimistic soul in this world.

Then there is paragraph 8, which safely assumes that the descendants of the settlor can never be guilty of any abuse of confidence; it almost implies that it would be a physical impossibility for them to misappropriate the trust moneys or misunderstand the settlor's intentions. Opportunity is the sinner's pitfall, this is exactly what the Bill proposes to fill up, so that, like the Equity Courts of yore a man may be saved from wrong by his act. Besides what the Bill if passed, as I sincerely hope it will be, would do is not remove the stigma of not having "any distinct idea of the number and extent of the charities" as without a clear knowledge of the transactions of its subjects, transactions which concern and are conducive to the well being of the public, a Government would be in public trust that they are carrying out in accordance with the rules laid down for the re-enactment.

It seems to me that the petitioners are a little too fond of taking things for granted and confusing sentiment with law. If only all of us were so deeply imbued with religious thoughts and feelings, as the petitioners would have us to be, I am sure the millennium would not be very far off and the premises of His Majesty's High Court would, by Imperial sanction, be turned into a cosmopolitan Club. Paragraph 9 also discloses a regrettable weakness of arguing in a circle, perhaps the last sentence of the quotation from Sir Roland Wilkinson's book may help the petitioners to form a just opinion of the matter.

For paragraph 10, I shall refer the reader to the answer to paragraph 8, and add only a few words in confirmation with your Law, that no highly-developed or well organised society can afford to be without it, as money spent only on the destitute and the diseased can bring with it spiritual blessing and human happiness. Charity like obstinacy requires discrimination.

Section 2 of the proposed Bill deals with a point raised in paragraph 11. In order to meet the public bias for excluding all strictly religious institutions—institutions which are kept up only for purposes of worship and religious observances—from the operation of the Bill, the Hon'ble Member responsible for the Bill has wisely provided. No endless display of state authorities can rationally prove any other charitable institution to be purely religious. Mahomedan Law is not ecclesiastical law. It was the Law of a once living and learned nation. It grew with the growth of its upholders and has now lain dormant in India, because of political conditions and misinterpretations by our rulers. The difference between law and religion is not only recognised but emphasised and elaborated by all Muslim jurists of note. Even a cursory perusal of one of the many erudite treatises on the subject of divorce leaves one without a doubt as to the nature of the dissimilarity between the two. What is lawful need not be religious; as what is permissible need not be salutary.

I see nothing in the body of the proposed Bill to give rise to such groundless apprehensions as are contained in paragraphs 12 and 13. Judicial decisions in this country have not, in a single instance, deviated from the established rule of respecting the religious beliefs of all the Indian peoples.

Paragraph 14 is altogether beside the point, so I need not take up any more of your valuable space. Plebiscite, a very high-falutin word indeed, one with the mantle of Demos on it! I wonder if the Petitioners thought it was possible to frighten the Hon'ble mover of the Bill by suggesting something which even the most advanced of nations like England is unwilling to adopt. The Referendum craze in England has not yet evaporated and, lo we hear of a "plebiscite" campaign in India! Truly, this is an age of miracles. The populace, which but yesterday was unable to understand the meaning of the word, "has" it offered a "plebiscite" to-day. Perhaps the Poles have reversed their positions. That finishes paragraph 15.

Section 6, sub-section 1 of the Bill does not lay down any rules for the qualification of auditors, except that some sort of standard is to be fixed; so, under this sub section, paragraphs 16 and 22 are needless, as in spite of the official recognition of auditors, it will still be open for the Kokni Jummat to appoint auditors and possibly they may be belonging to their own Jummat.

The only part of the petition which has some pretensions to reason is the 19th paragraph, but let it be borne in mind that the Bill does not propose to interfere with the intentions of the settlor, written or otherwise, but to see that they are carried out whatever they may be. Precisely for this reason, the trustees who offer their services voluntarily ought to support the Bill, as it will give them an opportunity of clearing their characters by referring any malignant person to the records of the Registrar of Charities.

Let me assure those three native gentlemen, spoken of in paragraph 18, of this, that provided they find honest men to undertake the work, there will be no undue interference by the Government with the trusts, whatever be their provisions.

"Genteel poverty," if really that is what it is, has nothing to be ashamed of, misfortunes do not consult our convenience. As pleaded in paragraph 19, names of such respectable men, once comfortably placed, need not be concealed for fear of public criticism as honest indigence is proof against all slanderous tongues.

Paragraph 20 will find an eloquent and effective answer in the words of Sir Pherozeshah Mehta, spoken in support of the Bill on its first reading and paragraph 21 in the fact that the whole of the Mussulman element in the Legislative Council is in favour of the Bill. Perhaps the petitioners may disclaim that the Hon'ble Members of the Council are the spokesmen of their people.

In the end, I only wish to add that I would not have written a reply to the petition and would have preferred to act on the cynical principle of our German brothers, "Kill a thing by silence" but for the unfortunate impression the petition has made abroad. If there be any religious scruples in the minds of the petitioners, I shall be glad to remove them by argument, provided they follow a similar line of reasoning. Authority I shall have none, but that of the Koran and the Sunna Islam in its purity is Islam proper.

"Wisdom slow is wisdom still." So I was happy to read in your issue of yesterday's date, a letter from one of the Jumma Masjid Directors, expressing his dissent from the contents of the petition. This brings the total number of Directors who have signed the petition to 6, making 5 against it. What a majority!

Lastly, let me thank you in anticipation for giving publicity to this necessarily lengthy letter and close it by answering the homely adage with the utilitarian and progressive motto "Nothing is good enough if something better can be found."—Yours etc.

ALPHA.

Bombay, March 18.

THE PARSEE PANCHAYAT TRUSTEES' ELECTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I shall thank you if you will let me state the following facts publicly:—

I was not in Bombay from April to December last, except occasionally. During the rains Sir Jamsetji was the first to express a desire that I should stand as a candidate for the Parsee Panchayat Trusteeship. I said I could never canvass for votes. Sir Jamsetji said I should only give my consent and I said I was ready to serve if called upon. Later Mr. J. B. Petit wrote to me and I sent him the same reply. Then my name was put forward. Sir Pherozeshah M. Mehta's name was published much later.

When I came to Bombay, in December last, I learned that Mr. J. B. Petit's position was very difficult, because, after having pressed his friends to agree to be candidates he could not possibly ask any one of them to retire in Sir Pherozeshah's favour. This was obviously true. I then made no secret of my wish that if it was only a question of Sir Pherozeshah Mehta on the one side and the three Petit candidates on the other, I should retire in favour of Sir Pherozeshah and put an end to a very deplorable controversy. At that time it was not fully known whether Mr. R. D. Tata and his friends were to put forward only two names or more. Nor was it certain who the other two gentlemen were to be. However, I made it quite clear that if I retired it was only in Sir Pherozeshah's favour.

But those who were working with Mr. Petit were so decidedly opposed to Sir Pherozeshah that they invited me to meet them, and where I admitted to them my desire. They said that if I retired they were determined to nominate another gentleman in my place. After Sir Pherozshah's return, it was rumoured that pressure was being brought to bear upon me to retire. It was absolutely untrue and there was, indeed, no occasion for it. In justice to Sir Pherozeshah and his friends I thought it my duty to contradict the rumour.

On Saturday, the 11th March, it was put to me clearly that the situation was as follows:—

(a) After the 14th March, no further nomination could be made.

(b) Those who had supported my candidature till then desired to continue their support and would not nominate a fourth candidate.

(c) If I were to retire after the 14th in favour of Sir Pherozeshah, who alone was to stand against us three, those who had supported me and were opposed to Sir Pherozshah would be the victims of a clever stratagem.

(d) This stratagem they had reason to apprehend and from that position they wished to be secured.

I gave my friends clearly to understand that I could be no party to such a manœuvre and that I was perfectly sure, Sir Pherozeshah would be the last man to approve of it. When I made up my mind to offer to retire, it was certainly not my object to put my friends and supporters to any disadvantage; and I should be so ungrateful as to put them in a position of absolute disability by retiring at the last moment. If, therefore, gave them my assurance that I would not retire in Sir Pherozeshah's favour after the 14th March, when no further nomination could be made.—Yours &c.,

H. A. WADIA.

Marine Lines, March 18.

NEW HIGH COURT BUILDING.

Laying the Foundation-Stone.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, MARCH 19.

Sir John Stanley, Chief Justice, laid the foundation-stone of the new High Court building yesterday afternoon, in the presence of a distinguished gathering of officials, members of the Bench and Bar in gowns and the general public. The Lieutenant-Governor was unable to be present and the Hon'ble Mr. Hose on His Honour's behalf asked Sir John Stanley to lay the foundation-stone.

During the course of his address the Chief Justice gave a brief history of the High Court and growth of its work and said that as far back as 1905 the need for a new High Court building was recognised on all sides. The present building was not well adopted for the High Court.

THE CENSUS.

Provisional Totals for Bombay.

	Population in 1901.	Population in 1911.
Nasik Dirtrict	816,504	905,134
Rewa Kantha Agedcy ...	479,085	665,120
Surgana (Nasik Agency) ...	11,532	15,187
Thar and Parkar District ...	386,984	456,846
Sorath Prant (Kathiawar)...	677,987	733,340
Mahi Kantha Agency ...	361,545	412,688
Palanpur Agency (revised figures)	467,271	515,226
Satara District	1,145,495	1,081,809
SATARA AGENCY—		
Aundh State	63,921	68,998
Phaltan State	45,739	56,002
Jawhar State (Thana Agency)	47,538	53,579
Akalkot State	82,047	89,082
Ahmednagar District ...	837,695	945,012
Ahmedabad District including Ahmedabad City and Cantonment	795,967	827,617
Ahmedabad City and Cantonment	185,889	215,448
Dharwar District	1,113,298	1,026,097
Savanur State	18,446	17,908
Poona District including Poona City	995,330	1,072,693
Poona City	153,320	157,666
Surat District including Surat City	637,017	861,238
Surat City	119,306	114,116
Gohilwad Prant	581,079	625,328
Ratnagiri District	1,167,927	1,202,643
Jath including Daflapur (Bijapur Agency)... ...	68,665	78,639
Bijapur District	736,824	862,910
Sholapur District including Sholapur City	722,041	769,278
Sholapur City	75,288	55,212
Cambay State (revised figures)	75,225	72,769
Hyderabad District... ...	965,940	1,037,267
Upper Sind Frontier District	232,045	263,009
Sukkur District	523,345	574,120
West Khandesh District ...	469,743	580,144
Kolhapur S. M. Jaghirs excluding Ramdurg and Jath Daflapur	588,236	581,423
Kanara District	454,490	430,301
Halar Prant (Kathiawar Agency)	764,992	796,248
Thana District	811,433	881,588
East Khandesh District ...	959,454	1,035,005
Bhor State (Poona Agency)	137,268	144,587
Mewas Estate	14,639	24,336
Kolaba District	605,566	593,923
Karachi including Karachi City	446,513	521,494
Karachi City	116,663	159,370
Cutch State (one village short)	488,022	512,479

CADCUTTA.

The following are the census totals of yesterday. (Figures following the name indicate the percentage of increase or decrease in the population since the last census):—

Districts or States:—Myanngmya plus 35, Bassein plus 11, Katha plus 12, Ruby mines revised plus 14, Hanthawady plus 1, Myitkyina plus 24, Mimbu plus 12, Bankura plus 2, Ranchi plus 16, Dacca plus 12, Garo Hills plus 15, Sibsagar plus 15, Chittagong Hills Tracts plus 23, Khasiand Jainta Hills plus 16, Sirquja plus 22, Jashpur plus 28, Dehra Dun, plus 15, Mysore State plus 4, Salem plus 3, Malabar plus 7, Kolaba minus 1, Thana plus 8, East Khandesh plus 7, Bhar State plus 5, Karachi plus 16, Larkhana plus 7, Canara minus 5, Janjira plus 3, Rewa Kantha plus 38, and Peshawar plus 9.

The following are towns:—Karachi plus 36 (total present population 1,59,000), Salem minus 16, Calicut plus 1, Mysore plus 4, Bangalore, including Civil and Military Stations, plus 19, and Kolar Gold Fields plus 26.

RANGOON.

Further census returns have been received showing the following percentage of increase on totals:—Sandoway ten per cent; Prome 4 per cent; and Henzada 12 per cent.

Pyapore (new district) population 2,56,859; and Maubin (new) 304,898.

Thaton 21 per cent; Amherst 23 per cent; Mergui 26 per cent; Pokotu 15 per cent; and Shwebo 24 per cent.

THE DECLARATION OF LONDON.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

The following is the text of a circular, which has been addressed by the Navy League to the Chambers of Commerce in India:—

SIR,—I am directed by my Committee to draw the attention of your Chamber to the important subject of the Declaration of London, and the Naval Prize Bill, in case these matters have not already been under their consideration.

The very great importance of a full and early consideration of these subjects to all members of the Mercantile Community throughout the Empire is self-evident.

In naval and mercantile circles in the United Kingdom, they are attracting most earnest attention, and discussion of them is universal throughout the great self-governing Colonies amongst all those either directly interested in Commerce, or live to the paramount necessity to the Empire of the command of the sea in time of war.

It is in India only that the subject seems hitherto to have attracted little attention, notwithstanding the immensity of this country's interests concerned. A few newspaper articles have appeared, but there has as yet been no sign, visible to the public eye, of the great commercial bodies, whose interests are so deeply involved, having seriously turned their attention to the consideration of matters so vital to trade as the Declaration of London and its sequelæ. They may have been privately discussed by firms and committees of mercantile bodies, but we have not anywhere seen the results of such discussions made public; and there is, at least, one very important Chamber of Commerce in whose Council room they had not been debated upon up to a very few days ago.

It is under these circumstances that my Committee feels called upon to address you.

They do not consider it their duty to express an opinion upon the merits or demerits of the Declaration, but they urge strongly that it is a question which should be debated very earnestly by the mercantile community, and without loss of time.

The following quotation from an article on the subject in a recent number of "The Economist" supports (if support be necessary) this contention:—

"It becomes therefore important for those interested in shipping to make up their minds whether the Declaration is acceptable in its present shape and if not, what amendments should be pressed."

The Executive Committee of the Navy League in London, hold strongly to the view that no action should be taken by Government in the matter without the definite concurrence of the Government of the Dominions beyond the Seas; and the Home Government have now agreed to defer ratification until after the Imperial Conference. My Committee, representing the Navy League in this country, hold that the voice of commercial India should be heard authoritatively through the Government of this country in the discussion of the subject at the Imperial Conference which is to meet in London in the end of May.

It has not yet been decided whether India will be directly represented at the Conference or not, but at all events a representative of the India Office will attend with a watching brief on behalf of this country.

If the Chambers of Commerce throughout India, submit their views to the Department of Commerce and Industry to be forwarded to the Secretary of State, they will, doubtless, be of great help to the Government of India in deciding what course to recommend for the benefit of the carrying trade of this country over the sea; but the time for deliberation is now very short and my Committee, therefore, is of opinion that the matter is one of great urgency, as India should not be the only inarticulate one amongst the great Dependencies of the Crown at the discussion of a subject so very vital to her commerce and to the Empire of which she forms so important a part.

It would be most desirable also, in order to ensure the receipt in good time by those responsible for the conduct of business at the Imperial Conference of the views of commercial bodies in India, for you to send direct to the Secretaries of the Conference in London, a copy of any resolutions which your Chamber or its executive may pass relating to the Declaration of London or the Naval Prize Bill, and my Committee would esteem it a favour to be furnished with similar copies for the information of the head office of the Navy League in London.—Yours, etc.,

A. M. REITH,

Hon. Joint Secretary, Navy League, Bombay Branch.

SPORTING NEWS.

BOMBAY RACES.

Fourteenth Extra Meeting.

THE Bombay Racing season is drawing to a close, and on Saturday there were so many entries in the Arab events that the card contained no less than ten races—a number unprecedented in recent years. There was an average number of spectators at Mahalaxmi, but there seemed to be a spirit of apathy abroad, and in the ring business at times was dull. Much money may be lost during the course of ten races and this, no doubt, explains the punters' attitude. The afternoon was not uneventful, the first two races providing a chapter of accidents. Electric was the 'odds on' favourite for the first part of the New Arab Pony Selling Plate, but no sooner had the ponies left the gate than Ferguson's mount was seen to be riderless and the race was won by Cocaine, on which outsider the totalisator paid the remunerative dividend of Rs. 801. Some anxiety was felt for the promising young jockey, Ferguson, but fortunately he escaped with no worse injuries than a cut on his face and a shaking, and rode subsequently during the afternoon. The second division of the same race saw three jockeys unseated. About the three furlongs, Keep Up and Lord Chesnut collided with Printer, which came down heavily throwing his jockey, Butters. The native jockeys walked in unhurt, but Butters, who appeared to have sustained serious injuries to his back, was taken to hospital later in the afternoon. Mutrood repeated Grey Falcon's performance of Tuesday last by winning both the races in which he was entered, and on the second occasion he surprised the public by carrying away the first division of the Arab Nursery Plate, beating the favourite, Money Gold, on the post. Only two first favourites, Killua and Mutrood in his first race, won during the afternoon, the outside wins being those of Cocaine, Mutrood in his second race, Artist and Good Morning, while Fairplay, at five to two, Lady Spring, Dawood Beg and Toronto were backed as second favourites. During the afternoon, Yussuf rode three winners and Evans two, the rest of the honours being divided between Barrett, Ferguson, Luckman, Abdoola and Fahad. The totalisator paid out some good dividends both on wins and places, including the Rs. 801 already mentioned in connection with Cocaine's win, Rs. 63·8 about Fairplay, Rs. 286 about Mutrood's second win, Rs. 90 about Dawood Beg and Rs. 99 on the last win of the day by Good Morning. Rs. 97 for Dimshak was the best price on the place "tote."

In the first race, Electric started in the betting at two to one on, and, although Young Chaman and Maasal received some support, the race was generally considered to be a foregone conclusion. However, scarcely had the horses left the gate, but Ferguson was unhorsed and Cocaine, a rank outsider, won the race from Maasal. Nimar was another 'odds on' favourite for the second part of the New Arab Pony Selling Plate, but the event was won by Fair Play who was only backed by a small following. In the third division of the race, Sir Albert was scratched, and the money of the public was divided between Mutrood and Red Flower, the former being made favourite. The result justified the betting, Mutrood winning, followed by Red Flower and Symington. In the Selling Plate for horses, five started, Killua being favourite at three to one on. T. M. S. was backed strongly for second place and by some for a win. Killua won from T. M. S., Huka running third. Money Gold was at the shortest price in the first division of the Arab Nursery Plate while Sayel and E. Kameen were backed also. The race was won on the post by Mutrood, who scored his second victory by half a length from Money Gold. The Hurst Park Plate provided yet another favourite at a prohibitive price in Hilarity, while Forfeit and Eva were fancied by many. The race went to Lady Spring, Eva and Forfeit running into places, whilst Hilarity made no show to justify her price. The Bagdad Plate—the long race of the day—saw Parliament installed as favourite, Tajilmulook, Famous, Racer and Balmoral each being considered dangerous. Famous made the running, but the finish was between Racer and Artist, the later winning a close race. Roz-el-Mulook was strongly supported in the second part of the Arab Nursery Plate, while Young Majub, Muswood and Dawood Beg were also favoured by the public. Dawood Beg proved himself a brilliant pony, beating Roz-el-Mulook with Brazee third. Although it was generally expected that Zuffer Beg would win the first division of the Auction Plate, Toronto was the recipient of strong public support, and Evans's mount snatched the victory by a head, Prime Minister getting third place. In the last race the backers were divided in opinion as to the chances of Director and Woolwinder. In the race Director did not show up and Woolwinder was only able to run second to the outsider, Good Morning. Hoyt brought Mighty Nugget into third place.

The following are the details in full:—

A NEW ARAB PONY SELLING PLATE.—(Divided);—Winner, Rs. 500; second Rs. 200; third, Rs. 100. For Maiden Arabs 14 hands and under landed since 1st July, 1910. 14 hands entered to be sold for Rs. 1,000 to carry 9st. 3lbs.; W. I. 3lbs. for each Rs. 100 down to Rs. 400. (No landing allowance). Distance—5 furlongs.

Mr. Moosa Mahomed's Cocaine 7st. 11lb....Abdoola 1
Mr. Ebrahim Mince's Maasal, 7st. 4lbs. (carried 7st. 5lbs.) ..... Yussuf 2
Mr. Abdulla Mahalla's Dimshak, 7st. 11b....Dhondi 3

ALSO RAN:—Denmark, 8st. 2lbs.; Great Gun, 8st. 2lbs.; Dwarka, 7st. 13lbs.; Jungli, 7st 10lbs.; Sasan, 7st. 9lbs.; Electric, 7st. 7lbs.; Young Chaman, 7st. 4lbs.; Sidick, 7st. 4lbs; Plato, 7st. 4lbs.; Golden Hall, 7st. 11b.; and Shojelly, 7st. 11b.

BETTING:—2 to 1 on Electric, 4 to 1 against Young Chaman, 5 to 1 against Maasal, 7 to 1 against Dwarka, tens and longer odds the rest.

THE TOTALISATOR paid Rs. 801 for the win and Rs. 76·8, Rs. 28·8 and Rs. 97 for places.

THE RACE:—Leaving the gate, Electric lost his jockey and Maasal led all the way, until, in the straight, Cocaine came up and won. Won by half a length, half a length. Time—1 min. 9 secs.

(Winner trained by Owner.)

A NEW ARAB PONY SELLING PLATE.—(Divided). Winner Rs. 500; second, Rs. 200; third, Rs. 100. For Maiden Arabs 14 hands and under landed since 1st July, 1910. 14 hands entered to be sold for Rs. 1,000 to carry 9st. 3lbs. W. I. 3lbs. for each Rs. 100 down to Rs. 400 (No landing allowance.) Distance—5 furlongs.

Mr. Saleh Awad's Fairplay, 7st. 4lbs. (carried 7st. 5lbs.) ..... Yussuf 1
Mr. M. Goculdass' Nimar, 7st. 7lbs ..... Hoyt 2
Mr. Nassar Abdoola's Clever Boy II, 7st. 4lbs. ..... Abdoola 3

ALSO RAN:—Printer, 8st. 5lbs.; Brave Lad, 8st. 2lbs.; Keep Up, 7st. 10lbs.; Sanyabar, 7st. 13lbs.; Lord Chestnut, 7st. 10lbs.; Duke Foote, 7st. 7lbs.; Poona Mail, 7st. 2lbs.; and Blade, 7st. 11b.

BETTING:—6 to 4 on Nimar, 2 to 1 against Duke Foote, 5 to 2 against Fair Play, 3 to 1 against Keep Up, 4 to 1 against Poona Mail, Brave Lad and Clever Boy II, 5 to 1 against Sanyabar, and longer odds the rest.

THE TOTALISATOR paid Rs. 63·8 for the win and Rs. 13, Rs. 11·8 and Rs. 20·8 for places.

THE RACE.—Clever Boy II led to the four furlongs then Fairplay took up the running and was followed home by Hoyt on Nimar, Clever Boy II being third. Won by three lengths, one and a half lengths; Time—1min ·8 3-5secs.

(Winner trained by Saleh Dakeel.)

A NEW ARAB PONY SELLING PLATE—(Divided.) Winner, Rs. 500; second, Rs. 200; third, Rs. 100. For Maiden Arabs 14 hands and under landed since 1st July, 1910. 14 hands entered to be sold for Rs. 1,000 to carry 9st. 3lbs; W. I. 3lbs. for each Rs. 100 down to Rs. 400. (No landing allowance.) Distance—5 furlongs.

Mr. Syed Ameen's Mutrood, 8st. 5lbs. (carried 8st. 7lbs ..... Evans 1
Mr. A. S. Gomer's Red Flower, 7st. 11b. (carried 7st. 2lbs.)..... Hoyt 2
Mr. A. R. Dakeel's Symington, 7st. 13lbs. Mujeed 3

ALSO RAN:—Rare, 8st. 2lbs.; Hurley, 7st. 13lbs.; Young Hudban, 7st. 10lbs.; Reheiman, 7st. 12lbs.; Barefoot, 7st. 7lbs.; Takto Jamshed, 7st. 7lbs.; Sattara, 7st. 11b.; and Papa, 6st 6lbs.

BETTING:—Even money Mutrood, 6 to 4 against Red Flower, 3 to 1 against Rare, 6 to 1 against Hurley, tens and longer odds the rest.

THE TOTALISATOR paid Rs. 22·8 for the win and Rs. 12·8, Rs. 12·8 and Rs. 29 for places.

THE RACE:—Papa got away first and led to the four furlongs where Mutrood took up the running with Red Flower third. In the straight Mutrood won, followed by Red Flower, Symington getting third place. Won by a length; half a length. Time—1m 8 4-5secs.

(Winner trained by Saleh Dakeel.)

A SELLING PLATE.—Winner, Rs. 1,000; second, Rs. 300; third, Rs. 200. A high weight handicap for horses entered to be sold for Rs. 1,200. Distance—6 furlongs.

Mr. R. R. S's Killua, 9st. 7lbs ..... Barrett 1
Mr. M. Goculdass' T. M. S., 9st. 2lbs. ..... Hoyt 2
Mr. G. K.'s Huka, 9st. ..... Luckman 3

ALSO RAN: Cracker, 8st 2lbs, and Mafoota, 7st 8lbs.

BETTING:—3 to 1 on Killua, 3 to 1 against T.M.S, 6 to 1 against Huka and Cracker and 8 to 1 Mafoota.

THE TOTALISATOR paid Rs. 14·8 for the win and Rs. 11 and Rs. 11·8 for places.

THE RACE:—All got away together and near the five furlongs Killua led followed by T.M.S. and Huka. The race finished in this order. Won by half a length, three-quarters of a length. Time—1 min. 14 1-5 secs.

(Winner trained by Byramjee Rustomjee.)

THE ARAB NURSERY PLATE—(Divided)—Winner, Rs. 1,000; second, Rs. 300; third, Rs. 200. A Handicap for Arabs landed since 1st July, 1910. Distance—About 7 furlongs.

Mr. Syed Ameen's Mutrood, 8st. 3lbs.....Fahad 1
Mr. Ali bin Talib's Money Gold, 8st. 11lbs. ..... Ferguson 2
Mr. J. M. Mistry's Sayel, 9st. ..... Barrett 3

ALSO RAN:—Maitland Kelly, 8st. 8lbs.; Hoojaz, 8st. 1lb.; El Kameen, 8st. 7lbs.; Sardinia, 8st. 11b.; Diab, 7st. 13lbs.; Tanin, 7st. 12lbs.; The Czar, 7st. 9lbs.; and Hyder Beg, 7st. 6lbs.

BETTING:—5 to 4 on Money Gold, 5 to 2 against Sayel, 3 to 1 against Mutrood, 7 to 2 against El Kameen, 4 to 1 against Sardinia, longer odds the rest.

THE TOTALISATOR paid Rs. 286 for the win and Rs. 45·8, Rs. 13·8 and Rs. 17 for places.

THE RACE:—Maitland Kelly lead out to the six and then Hoojaz came up. Rounding the bend Sayel was prominent and then Money Gold took the lead, but was beaten at the finish by Mutrood. Won by half a length, a length. Time—1 min. 40 2-5 secs.

(Winner trained by Saleh Dakeel.)

THE HURST PARK PLATE.—Winner, Rs. 1,400; second, Rs. 400; third, Rs. 200. A high weight handicap for horses. Distance—About 1 mile, 1 furlong.

Mr. Man Mohan's Lady Spring, 9st 3lbs..Ferguson 1
Major A. S. Toogood's Eva, 8st 9lbs.....Evans 2
Mr. M. Goculdass' Forfeit, 9st 3lbs.....Hoyt 3

ALSO RAN:—Hilarity, 9st 6lbs; Picturesque, 8st 8lbs; and Devereux, 7st.

BETTING:—2 to 1 on Hilarity, 3 to 1 against Lady Spring, 4 to 1 against Eva, 5 to 1 against Forfeit, 10 to 1 against Picturesque, and 12 to 1 against Devereux.

THE TOTALISATOR paid Rs. 51 for the win and Rs. 23·8 and Rs. 22 for places.

THE RACE:—Lady Spring led out with Eva second followed by Picturesque to the six furlongs. Then, at the five, Devereux came up into first place and Lady Spring and Eva were respectively second and third. In the straight Lady Spring won followed by Eva and Forfeit. Won by half a length, one length; Time—2 mins. 0 2-5 secs.

(Winner trained by T. Ferguson.)

THE BAGDAD PLATE.—Winner, Rs. 1,000; Second, Rs. 300; third, Rs. 200. A high weight handicap for Arabs. Distance—About 2 miles.

Mr. Abdoola Fara's Artist, 7st 12lbs.....Yussuf 1
Mr. M. Goculdass' Racer 9st 3lbs.....Hoyt 2
Mr. M. Goculdass' Balmoral 8st. ..... Heeroo 3

ALSO RAN:—Tajilmulook, 8st 11lbs; Parliament, 8st 10lbs; Famous, 8st 9lbs; and Silvermine, 7st.

BETTING:—2 to 1 against Parliament, 3 to 1 against Racer and Famous, 4 to 1 against Artist and Tajilmulook, 5 to 1 against Balmoral, and 10 to 1 against Silvermine.

THE TOTALISATOR paid Rs. 89 for the win and Rs. 39 and Rs. 39·8 for places.

THE RACE:—Tajilmulook left the gate first; then Famous came away past the stand followed by Racer and Parliament. At the eight furlongs post Silvermine went up second and nearing the six, took the lead. Artist now came up and took the lead at three furlongs, and challenged by Racer in the straight won an exciting finish. Won by a head, three lengths.—Time, 3 mins 51 secs.

(Winner trained by Yussuf Yunaisee.)

THE ARAB NURSERY PLATE.—(Divided.) Winner, Rs. 1,000; second, Rs. 300; third, Rs. 200. A handicap for Arabs landed since 1st July, 1910. Distance—About 7 furlongs.

Mr. Mahomed A. Nanjee's Dawood Beg, 8st. 3lbs. ..... Yussuf 1
Mr. Ali bin Talib's Roz-el-Mulook, 8st. 12lbs. ..... Southall 2
Mr. J. M. Mistry's Brazee, 8st. 8lbs. ..... Barrett 3

ALSO RAN:—Young Majub, 9st. 8lbs.; Young Lad, 8st. 9lbs.; Murwan, 8st. 5lbs.; Crown Prince, 7st. 11lbs.; Little Laffy, 7st. 11lbs.; St. Hilarion, 7st. 13lbs.; Plant'e, 7st. 10lbs.; and Malik-el-Sondan, 7st.

BETTING:—6 to 4 against Roz-el-Mulook, 5 to 2 against Young Majub, 4 to 1 against Brazee, Dawood Beg and Muswood, 5 to 1 against Little Laffy, longer odds the rest.

THE TOTALISATOR paid Rs. 90 for the win and Rs. 23, Rs. 15 and Rs. 20 for places.

THE RACE:—St. Hilarion was followed by Young Majub to the four furlongs where they drew level. Then, at the three, Roz-el-Mulook took the lead followed by Young Majub. In the straight, Dawood Beg came up and beat Roz-el-Mulook, Brazee being third. Won by a length, half a length. Time—1min. 38 3 5 secs.

(Winner trained by Faraj bin Sanad.).

AN AUCTION PLATE:—(Divided.) Winner, Rs. 500; second, Rs. 200; third, Rs. 100. A high weight handicap for Arabs 14 hands and under entered to be sold for Rs. 1,000. Distance—5 furlongs.

Mr. A. A. Saif's Toronto, 9st. 8lbs. .....Evans 1
Mr. Mahomed A. Nanjee's Zuffer Beg, 7st. 12lbs. ..... Ferguson 2
Mr. Gold's Prime Minister, 8st. 5lbs..... Southall 3

ALSO RAN:—Grey Falcon, 9st. 3lbs.; Luah, 7st. 9lbs.; Yacoot, 7st. 6lbs.; Rose, 7st. 4lbs.; Lahuk, 7st. 4lbs.; Prince of Wales, 7st. 2lbs.

BETTING:—Even money Zuffer Beg, 2 to 1 against Toronto, 6 to 1 against Grey Falcon, 7 to 1 against Yacoot and Rose, longer odds the rest.

THE TOTALISATOR paid Rs. 32 for the win and Rs. 12·8, Rs. 11·8 and Rs. 23 for places.

THE RACE:—Luah led to the three furlongs when Zuffer Beg took the lead. In the straight, Toronto came up and won a close race, Prime Minister being third. Won by a head, two lengths. Time—1 min. 7 4-5secs.

(Winner trained by Fahad bin Saif.)

THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, MARCH 18.

The area of unsettled weather has contracted, and there are no indications of the early arrival of any fresh disturbance from the west. The precipitation been nearly general in the Punjab, except the South-West, in Kashmir, the North-West Frontier Province and the Northern Districts of the United Provinces.

The principle amounts are:—Dehra Dun one and a half inches; Chakrata, three; Simla, two; Khushab, three-quarters; Sialkot, one and a half; Rawalpindi and Minimarg three; and Srinagar and Murree one.

Forecast:—Local precipitation in the Punjab, the North-West Frontier Province and Kashmir and a few falls in Assam.

SIMLA, MARCH 19.

The disturbance in the extreme North has practically disappeared after giving nearly general precipitation in Kashmir and local in the Northern Districts of the Punjab and North-West Frontier Province. Light rain has also fallen in Eastern Assam, Murree had two inches and Rawalpindi three-quarters.

Forecast.—No rain, except a few isolated falls in North-East India and Kashmir.

BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT FOR THE 18TH MARCH.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Saturday, the 18th March, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Nearly general rain has fallen in the submontane and central districts; Rawalpindi has had 3·21,' Lahore 0·22', Ambala 0·33" and Sirsa 0·64." Skies are heavily clouded at Rawalpindi and Ambala, moderately clouded at Sirsa and Delhi, and clear at Multan and Lahore. The air continues damper than usual. Day temperatures continues low, more especially in the north and north-west Punjab; night temperature is also below normal over the whole division.

The United Provinces.—Skies are generally clear. Humidity is in excess. Maximum temperature continues in defect; the minimum is also in defect in the southern districts.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear in Sind and west Rajputana and lightly to moderately clouded elsewhere. The air contains the average amount of moisture in Sind and is damper than usual in Rajputana. Temperature continues in defect over the whole division.

Gujarat Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear in north Gujarat and on the south Kathiawar Coast and lightly to moderately clouded elsewhere. Humidity is normal or in excess. Temperature has fallen; the maximum temperature is in defect at all stations while the minimum is normal over the northern half of the division.

Central Provinces.—Skies are clear or clouded. The moisture in the air is either [illegible] or above the average. Day temperature is [illegible] the south-eastern and eastern districts and [illegible] elsewhere; night temperature is in excess [illegible].

The Konkan.—Skies are moderately clouded at Bombay and lightly clouded elsewhere. Humidity and temperature are normal.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. The moisture in the air is in defect at Hyderabad and either equal to or above the average elsewhere. Day temperature is in defect in the northern half of the division; night temperature is in slight defect in the south Bombay Deccan.

General Remarks.—Rainfall has been confined to the Punjab where it has been nearly general in the central and submontaine districts, Rawalpindi recording a heavy fall of 3·21." Cloud has decreased over the area to the north of Latitude 20° N., where day temperature is in defect. Weather is becoming settled.

A few showers may occur in the submontane districts of the Punjab and isolated thunderstorms in Mysore and the Madras Deccan.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The reading of the barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 32° F. and for Calcutta standard at 8 a.m. (local time) on the 18th March, was 30·010 inches. The height of Observatory barometer cistern above zero of the tide gauge at Apollo Bunder is 47 feet. The height of tide in the stream above zero of the tide gauge was 4 feet at 8 a.m. (local time). The temperature correction for a mercurial barometer, supposing the reading to be 30·00 inches and that of the attached thermometer 80deg. F. will be ·14 inch and this will be higher and lower by ·01 inch for each 4 degrees. In the case of the aneroid no temperature correction is required. Should the height of barometer cistern, either mercurial or aneroid above zero of tide gauge be different from feet, it will read higher or lower by ·01 inch for each 11 feet. The readings above are distinct in from those [illegible] in the daily weather report, to which different corrections have been applied.

THE LADIES' CORNER.

THE MODERN OUTLINE.

Many of the newest dresses, though made to cling gracefully to the figure, have no waist-line. The material, mostly crepe de Chine or charmeuse, is simply draped over the bodice, with the sleeves cut in one, and falls to the knees in a tunic effect, with turn-back points over a foundation which is simple, straight, and fairly narrow in width. These dresses show very little trimming. A softening line of lace usually finishes the collarless neck, while the sleeves which finish at the elbows, are elaborated on the cuffs with some quaint hand embroidery in delicate colourings. There are no bands, belts, or folds to outline the waist-curves; the material simply falls to the figure. A dress built on these lines require an expert in draping before it can be a success. There is, however, something particularly fascinating about these new gowns, with their long flowing line and graceful draperies, for although the slim silhouette is still insisted upon, the severity of the straight up and down styles to which we have grown accustomed will be varied by the clever introduction of many an incidental fold and pleat. By the way, everything opens—or should one say "closs"?—at the side this spring, while to have the hat of the same material as the dress is one of the Riviera fashions likely to become popular in the summer.

SIMPLICITY OF DETAIL.

While the straightest and simplest and most youthful-looking frocks are still being worn, and are in fact and in fashion, still in the ascendant, yet it is possible for the "dame du monde" of to-day to robe herself in the more important and shapely attire which is probably better suited to her own style. Simplicity, however can always be vastly attractive and distinguished when well made, and gowns or tailor-mades fashioned with this as the dominant note, are sure of scoring a complete success. One all-important little detail of attire and a charming one too, is a decorative companion for the down-turned collar, or the entirely collarless corsage; it consists mainly of an encircling band of black velvet baby-ribbon, worn high up on the throat. The fastening, directly under the left ear is concealed by a spray of tiny flowers and leaves of closely folded and cleverly shaded silk. A similar ornament, with a wider ribbon, is being one is capable of so many devices and developments, is sometimes worn in the hair.

FASCINATION OF THE EAST.

Oriental embroideries are just now the mode of modes: Japanese, Turkish, Indian, Persian, Egyptian, Moldavian, the last-named preserving the archaic character of India and the East, are all employed on gowns and toilettes of every description, and recall the bright and sweet dreams of the Orient. A most effective tunic, shown last week was fashioned of a Chinese shawl of old rose and embroidered in its entirety. Fitting closely around the figure, it fastened over the shoulder, and showed the lower part of a skirt, with hem of gold lace, which in turn was embroidered in gold and pearls. The same lace was repeated on one side of the corsage, and a "torsade" of seed pearls outlined the waist, finishing at the side with two acorns.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair turning grey or white, or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it "will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair" its original colour, without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemists for "PIKE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere. Wholesale depot, 31, Farringdon Road, London, England.

Exhausted Nerves NEED TRADE 'VANA' MARK BRAND TONIC WINE

It enriches the blood, the source of mental and physical energy, and nourishes the whole nervous system

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BY THE WAY.

KING ALBERT AND PHOTOGRAPHER.

The "Memento" tells a curious little story of the King of the Belgians and his visit to Rapallo. The King detected a photographer in the act of snapshotting him, and afterwards followed him to his studio, where he intimated that he would be glad to purchase two copies of the photograph. "How much do you want?" said King Albert when the prints were forthcoming. "Twenty-four lire," said the photographer. "Too much," said the King. "I shall only buy one," and he handed the man twelve lire.

DEDUCTIVE REASONING.

A story is recorded in a Paris contemporary of the late French War Minister which shows that had not General Brun been a statesman he might have succeeded in the profession which Sherlock Holmes adorned. Last summer when he was at Marmande, he had the idea of visiting Castlejaloux. There he was received at the Moirie, and had a kind word to say to everyone. The medical officer of health claimed the General's acquaintance as having been his class mate at the College of Marmande. The General at first did not recognise the doctor, but grasping the situation, replied warmly to his felicitations. Then said the General: And do you still ride the old grey mare? Oh, what a memory you have, General, was the doctor's comment. Later the officer who accompanied the General asked him how he could remember so much about his old friend. "I never heard of him before," said the General, "much less the grey mare but as he was in riding boots and I noticed some grey hairs on his coat, I hazarded the remark, which as events showed was justified."

PLAGUE AND DRUG PRICES.

The epidemic of plague in the Far East has caused an enormous demand for disinfectants of various kinds, especially carbolic acid, which has advanced upwards of 50 per cent. Other drugs which are dearer from various causes, are, says the "Medical Times," menthol oil of peppermint, camphor, opium, and morphine. Menthol, which is used in large quantities as an outward application for headache and neuralgia, has doubled in price during the last few months chiefly as a consequence of a shortage in the Japanese peppermint crop. Camphor, the bulk of the supply of which also comes from Japan, has advanced about 30 per cent. Opium and consequently morphine, are dearer on account of the damage done by the frost to the young poppy plants in Asia Minor.

PRINCE REGENT OF BAVARIA.

The Prince Regent of Bavaria celebrated a few days ago his ninetieth birthday. As the Prince is well-known as a patron of art and literature, the learned world of Germany determined on presenting him with an album. Not only it was the livre d'or of the brain of Germany, but reigning Sovereigns and Princes of the Federal and other States have added their autographs. The King of Saxony has added to his signature, "All for one, one for all"; the Grand Duke of Baden, "Without fear and without reproach" the Grand Duke of Hesse, "Faithful even to death." The Kaiser contributes a couplet, the burden of which is "Ready, yea, always ready, for the glory of the Empire. The Emperor Francis Joseph gives his conception of the honest life in these words, "Consciousness of duty honestly and bravely performed is more to be prized than good fortune; and will console us in the hour of trouble."

ODD WORD SURVIVALS.

Far away back in the days when the English language was in its infancy there were poets who wrote of the blossoms on the trees in the spring. They didn't write "blossom," however, but used the word "blow" and made it rhyme with snow and flow. When they wished to sing of the beautiful mass of apple or hawthorn flowers they called it the "blowth." This word is found in the dictionaries, which assert that it is obsolete, but it is very much alive in Rockingham County, New Hamphire, and York County, Maine. The orchardist thereabouts speaks of a "full blowth" or "light blowth" on his trees in May, and predicts a good or poor "set" of the fruit in consequence. "Orts" are supposed to be refuse of some kind, but in the valley where the Piscattaqua River mingles with the sea "orts" is the name for "swill."

FOREIGN STUDENTS IN PARIS.

The report of M. Gaston Bonnier to the French Ministry of Public Instruction shows that in seven years the number of foreign students in the Faculties and schools allied to the University of Paris has almost trebled in seven years. It was 1,238 in 1902-1903; in 1904—1908, the number had risen to 3,326; and in 1909-1910 it was 3,565. There has been a great falling-off of the foreign students attending the law faculty. Up to 1903-1903, the number had been progressive, but last year there were only 17 foreigners on a roll of 976.

MERMAIDS IN CATHEDRALS.

According to Mr. E. W. Harvey-Piper, F. S. A., there is scarcely a cathedral in England, in which is not to be found the very profane device of a mermaid. One of the best examples is on a miserere seat at Lincoln. Another very common representation is that of the fox preaching to the geese. But when the cathedral had been a monastery the fox is represented as a priest. On the other hand, when as at Lincoln, it was a secular foundation it was represented as a monk.

A WHITE-BREASTED ROBIN.

The latest addition to the series of abnormally coloured birds in the north of the Natural History Museum is a robin, which, according to the "Field" was obtained at Dunvegan, Skye, on November 7, 1910, and presented by Mr. T. P Aldwarth. In this specimen the greater portion of the normally red area is dirty white, the orange-red appearing in a paler tint and an irregular manner only on the sides of the throat and breast. On the upper parts the general colour of the plumage appears somewhat greyer than usual.

SECRETS OF THE PAST.

A new and interesting theory has recently been proposed by Professor Daly. He argues that during the Ice Age, the ocean level must have been greatly lowered owing to the immense amount of water accumulated as ice in the great ice sheets on the continents. In the shallow seas the coral polyps could build from the bottom. As the ice sheets slowly melted the oceans gradually filled up again, and the coral builders kept pace with the rising level.

SOME OF ITS FEATURES.

The Napoleonic revival of Bouf Gras, on February 23, 1805, was continued for three days, during which all Paris was traversed. Possibly it was a noisy affair, and this might account for its eclipse. The revellers were in picturesque and dazzling costumes. The ox was richly caparisoned. A bonnie little boy, ruddy-faced and chubby, representing "le petit dieu malin," was on the beast's back. Two hundred butcher boys, dressed as Druids, sickle in hand, formed a kind of guard of honour to the ox, which weighed 1,800 kilos, or nearly a ton and threequarters. We learn that next year the festival will be revived, and that there was no time on his occasion to get an ox of sufficient grandeur.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES.

FLIES AND PITCHER-PLANTS.

Among the most interesting of insect-eating plants are the nepenthes, or pitcher-plants. In this order ends of the leaves are modified into vessels containing fluid which has the power of dissolving animal matter. Insects are attracted by certain sweet secretions, and entering the pitchers are drowned, and afterwards digested. In many of the pitchers there are contrivances for rendering the ascent out of the pitcher difficult, or even impossible. By the digestion of the insects captured in the pitchers the plant obtains nitrogenous matter. The liquid contained in them has been shown to consist two ferments one analogous to pepsin, and the other to phyalin, the ferment of saliva.

FLIES LIVING IN PITCHERS.

Into this death trap numerous flies enter, feoaned nitrogenous food for the plant. At the same time it has been shown that a number of insects not only enter the pitcher with impunity, but actually live and obtain their food there. Recent researches by de Meijere and Jensen have resulted in the discovery of seven species of fly which pass their larvæ state in the pitchers of nepenthes. These flies have been reared by them from larvæ taken from the pitchers. Were the adult flies able to escape after laying their eggs in the pitchers, or did they perish and become food for the plant? This point does not appear to have been decided.

HOW THEY ESCAPE DIGESTION.

But whatever was the fate of the adult flies the eggs and larvæ must have been able to resist the digestive action of the liquid in the pitcher. For there the eggs are hatched, and there the larvæ develop to the chrysalis state. Jansen's experiments lead him to conclude that the larvæ have an antiferment which enables them to resist the action of the digestive liquid in the pitcher. Thus when a small piece of albumen was placed in a pepsin solution to which the juice of the fly larvæ had been added the action of the peptic ferment was delayed. And doubtless these larvæ feed on the animal remains which the plant is digesting for its own use.

ANOTHER EXPLANATION.

But another explanation may be suggested. The insects which the plant feeds on must first be drowned for the digestive fluids have no action on the living organism. But the larvæ of a large number of insects pass their life under water and it may be their ability to live in this element that confers on the larvæ of these pitcher flies their immunity in the pitchers. Another sharer of the booty of the pitcher-plant is a spider which spins a web in the pitcher, and so intercepts some of the insects entering it.

INSECT'S EGG LAID IN SPIDER'S.

One of the most curious forms of animal parasitism is that of one species laying its egg in that of another. In the Swiss "Zoological Review" Messrs. Bugnion and Popoff describe a new species of hymenopterous insect, which thus lays its eggs in the egg of a Ceylon spider. The insect develops a day or two sooner than the spider and feeds on the egg. The male of this new species is winged, and the female apterous.

THE AGE OF A FISH.

An interesting method of determining the age of certain fish is by counting the lines in the scales. The principle is the same as that of estimating the age of tree by the rings in the trunk. For the markings on the scales of the fish are lines of annual growth. In some recent investigations Mr. Haempel finds this method applies well to a species of salmon, salmo hucho, which he has specially studied. The winter and summer zones of growth are well marked. And these can be read not only in the scales, but also in the otoliths, operculum, vertebrae, and upper jaw.

PURIFYING OYSTERS.

The method of growing oysters renders them specially liable to contamination from sewage, &c. There is nothing to prevent any microbes in the water entering the oyster. Thus they sometimes act as conveyers of disease germs. In the "Comptes Rendus M. Fabre-Domergue describes an interesting series of experiments which show how oysters can be cleansed from any possible taint acquired in the breeding-grounds. The method consists simple in keeping them for eight days in pure filtered water frequently renewed. By this mean the mantle cavity is thoroughly freed from deleterious micro-organisms. The oysters lose nothing in vitality, weight or appearance, and thus their market value is not affected.

NEW EUROPEAN ANIMALS.

A striking illustration of how much there is still to learn of the fauna of the world is afforded by the record in the "Annals of Natural History" of the discovery of six new European mammals, species, or sub-species. If so well searched a land as Europe can to-day afford so great a harvest of discovery what may be expected from the less known parts of Asia, the wilds of Africa, South America and Australia? And if there are yet undiscovered species of the more conspicuous mammals what must there be among the lower organisms, insect, &c. In connection with the recent discovery of new species, M. Trouessart's plea in the Comptes Rendus for a more thorough and critical study of European mammals is opportune. He points out that this mammalian fauna is much less uniform than usually supposed. Thus the little grey squirrel of North Scandinavia, the red squirrel of Central Europe and the black squirrel of the mountainous regions of the Mediterranean can hardly be included in one species.

AND MAY AGAIN BECOME INCANDESCENT.

There are, however, a number of these smaller bodies, Professor Schwarz points out, which have escaped the nets of the larger planets. These are known as the minor planets, and they revolve round the sun between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter. And if, he further suggests, a large comet were to catch up the earth, and give it sufficient energy to widen its or bit, it might pass into the zone of the e planetroids, and attract them. Falling to the surface of the earth as meteorites, they would reduce it again to incandescence, and its growth might be again as rapid as in its early days. The so-called dark moon Eros, again, is a body similar to those which fell in early days on the earth and gave it surface incandescence. And Eros will one day fall on the earth, and at the point of contact the surface will be melted up.

THE BIRTH OF THE OCEANS.

The gases found in meteorites are nitrogen, carbon monoxide carbon, dioxide, hydrogen, marsh gas, and olefines. The earth's primitive atmosphere was a mixture of these, without free oxygen. When the surface cooled down owing to the lesser frequency of meteorites, the iron of the outer shell absorbed carbon from the atmosphere, thus setting oxygen free. This united with the hydrogen of the air, and the first water was formed. When the surface was cool enough, this settled down in the hollows, and so the oceans were born.

HIGH COURT.—MARCH 20.

(Before the Hon. the CHIEF JUSTICE and the Hon MR. JUSTICE BATCHELOR.)

Appeals for Hearing and Final Disposal.

397-09 J R Patell and Co, J F P Karaka and Co vs James John Ballantine Smetham B & Co.

1071-09 Jamshedji R and D Abdool Hoosein Moosajee Poonawalla vs Shapurji Cooverji Mistry Mulla and M

522-10 Mirza M and M, Lathia Bapat Singhji Balbhai vs Mohanlal Poonjabhai Kapadia, Motichand and D

606-08 Jehangir M and S, Ganjaram Vinayak vs Waman Shamrao and another, Shamrao M and H

17-09 Shroff D and D Sorabji Ardeshir Wachagandy vs Bapuji Nusserwanji Vatchagandy and another, Wadia G and Co.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE RUSSELL.)

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Long Causes.

1025-09 Mulla and M Ramabai widow vs Dewkabai widow and another, Hiralal and Co

706-10 Mulla and M Mahadev Kamaji vs Bhimsbai widow and another Bhaishanker K and G Part heard.

482-10 Mirza and M Gulam Hussin Hasham and others vs Mahomed Hussein Cassam Nanji and others Madhowji K and Co For postponement.

61-10 Bicknell M and R Bai Ruttonbai widow and others vs Jehangir Cursetji Gadisli Mulla and M

750-10 Daphtary F and D George Cargall Gillespie vs Jane Gillespie and another, in person

1081-09 Crawford B and Co Standard Oil Co of New York vs Babaji Anant Tendulkar and others, in person, Nanu H and Co

1143-03 Shroff D and D, Purshotam Gopaldas vs Sunderdas Gopaldas and another, Madhowji K and Co.

1013-08 Malvi H M and K, Kanayalal Hiralal and others vs Surajprasad Ramnarayen and another, Hiralal and Co, settled

1174-09 Chitnis M and K, Anaji Laxman Sakharkar vs Narotamdas Anandji Mansukhlal, J H and Co

37-10 Crsigie B and Co, The Bank of India vs The Trimcumdas Mills Co. Payne and Co, Baaishanker K and G

1046-09 In person, Sayed Mahbook Alikhan vs Syed Sardar Alikhan and others

1119-09 Raghavaya B and K Mangalore Ramrao vs Kikabhai Premchand and others, Edgelow G W and Co

1151-09 Raghavaya B and N The Ahmedabad New Edward Mfg Co vs Soojanmal Sooganmal, Pestonji R K & Co

16-10 Wadia G and Co E D Sassoon and Co vs Sidick Haji Hoosein, Edgelow, G W & Co

958-09 Madhowji K and Co Bala alias Rama Kamlia vs Gopal Nagoo Patel and others, un person, Madhowji K and Co Mirza M and M

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE DAVAR.)

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Long Causes.

75-11 Payne and Co Henriga H Payne and others vs Pirosha Nusserwanji Patel J R Patel and Co

1178-10 Payne and Co. Tirathdas Loonidram vs. Subhayasingh Divanchand Tyabji D and Co.

1107-10 In person Nowla Doona and Co. vs. Lieutenant D. Rathbourne, Little and Co.

929-09 Madhowji K and C Kaubchand Multanchand vs Kastwichand Budhmal Hiralal and Co

895-09 Bicknell M and R Sir Adamjee Peerbhoy and Sons vs Adamji Vulliji Jehangir and S

130-11 Madhowji K and C Damodar Anandji vs Mulji Pradhan and another Ardeshir H D and Co.

575-10 Edgelow G W and Co, Nemtullabhai widow and others vs Goolsmalli Jiwanji Panchmariwalla Payne and Co.

98-06 Crawford B and Co The Advocate General of Bombay vs Sallay Mahomed Haji Ahmed Noorani Payne and Co.

1034-09 Captain and V The Advocate General of Bombay vs. Gordhandas Khatao and others Crsigie B. and Co, Mansukhlal J.H. and Co, Jehangir and S.

1026-09 Captain and V. Mahomed Hussain Tharia Topan vs. Heerjibhoy Cawasji Gheewala Motichand and D

745-09 Captain and V Goolam Hoosein Tharia Topan vs Heerjibhoy Cawasji Gheewala Motichand and D

653-09 D J Mantri Harichandra Bhasker and others vs Krishnarao Balkrishnaji and another Daphtari F and D Little and Co

1008-09 Ardeshir H D and Co Manbai widow vs Goolam Hussein and others Captain and V Payne and Co Matubhai J, and M

1088-09 Motichand and D Messrs Gnelabhoy Liladhur and Co vs Makunji Depar J R Patel and Co

959-09 Bicknell M and K Nowroji Jehangir Gamadia vs Messrs Thakurdas and Co Thakurdas and Co.

1043-09 Thakurdas and Co Pragji Ambaji Mistri vs Tribhovandas Virjivandas Wadia G and Co.

1100-09 Mirza M and M Goolam Hoosein bin Mahomed Ali bin Abdula Mahomed Azimkasmiri and another vs Fatmabai and others Crawford B and Co.

1002-09 Captain V Khatoobai vs Jiloobai widow and others Chitnis M and K.

998-09 Tyabji D and Co Ardeshir Cursetji Powalla vs Cowasji Sorabji Minibeck Jehangir and S.

441] Malvi H M and R Goordgal Gagabhai vs Narotamdas Gordhandas and another. Payne and Co.

283-09 Madhowji K and C R Sethna vs Lakhmidas Haridas Purshotam Little and Co Not to be called on before 20th March 1911

155-09 Tyabji D and Co Madhowrao Shivshankar and others Harischandra Soondarlal and others Ardeshir H D and Co Edgelow G W and Co

946 09 Payne and Co Essajee Gulabbchand and Co vs Porte Shivnarayan Sundasukdas and others Edgelow G W and Co

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE BEAMAN.)

For Consent Decree.

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Long Cause.

930-10 Ardeshir H D and Co Haridas Lalji vs Narotam Raghowji and another, Bicknel M and R Ardeshir H D and Co.

For Further Directions and Cost on Commissioner's Report.

521-10 Payne and Co Chaggmal Gulabchand and Co vs Dawoodbhoy Chandabhoy and another Ardeshir H D and Co.

Long Causes.

1143-09 Crsigie B and C Hirabai widow vs Gomtibai widow and another Dikshib D and S

46-11 Maharaja K and Co Bhaishankar Nanabhai and others vs Morarji Keshavi, Edgelow G W and Co.

830-09 Matubhai J and M Mangaldas Girdhardas Parekh vs Manilal Maganlal Mehta, Edgelow G W and Co

930-09 Thakurdas and Co Fatmabai vs Mohurrumbai widow and others, Judah and S Smetham B and Co, Jehangir G and B

575-09 Edgelow G W and Co Madhowrao Ramchandra Ghopinde vs Balwant Ramchandra Soman, Shroff D and D

31-09 Tyabji D and Co Motcebai vs Choonilal Pitamber and others Ardeshir H D and Co Little and Co

805-09 Malvi H M and R Ahmed Nozzer Mahomed Fatehally and another vs Kunjbehari Ramnarayen and others, Captain and V

580-09 Malvi H M and R Harnandrol Fulchand vs Uttamchand Husbianmal M B Chotia.

947-08 Madhowji, K and Co Fulchand Serowji and others vs Sagarnat Serowji and others Malvi H and M and R.

1155-09 Chitnis M and M Mangesh Balkrishna Kolaskar vs The Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Co Ltd Ardeshir H D and Co

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE ROBERTSON.)

Long Causes.

2-10 Ardeshir H D and Co Muncherji Pestonji Choksi vs The Municipal Commr for the City of Bombay Crawford B and Co

914-08 Jamshedji R and D Safiaboo vs Abdool Husein Abdoolally and others, Thakurdas Jehangir G and B Jamshedji R and D

760-08 Pestonji B K and Co. Smetham B and Co Jugabhai Maganlal and another vs Bai Ganga widow and others Daphtary F and D

564-09 Shroff D and D Vesja Dharsey vs Daarsey Nanji and others Daphtary F and D Mehta and D

5-07 Shamrao M and H Hambaiji vs Sorabji Rustomji Sabedar Edgelow G W and Co Mulji and K

436-17 Thakurdas and Co Dayanath Krishnanath and others vs Eknath Raghunath Kothe and others Edgelow G W and Co Khanderao L and M Manekbai Shamrao M and H.

78-06 Tyabji D and Co Dhanraj Bhugwandas and others vs Luchman Zangooji and another Jehangir G and B.

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BY MAJOR THE HON'BLE SIR HENRY PROCTER, A.D.C., COMMANDING.

Bombay, 20th March.

To-day Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday next, Riding School for all members, at 7-15 a.m.

Dress—Mufti.

2, Wednesday the 22nd instant Commanding Officer's Parade, Rendezvous Riding School 7-30 a.m. punctually.

Dress—Drill Order, Khaki, Carbines, and Swords.

D. W. WILSON, Lieut.
Actg.-Adjt. B. L. H.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR J. W. HAWES, V. D., COMMANDING.

Bombay, 20th March.

137. Nos 1 and 2 Companies—Gun Instructional parades will be held at the Saluting Battery, Apollo Bunder at 7-30 a.m. on Monday and Wednesday the 20th and 22nd instants, and at 9-15 p.m. on Tuesday and Thursday the 21st and 23rd instants. Members requiring drills for Efficiency should attend these parades.

Dress—Plain Clothes.

138. Rifle Meeting—The Annual Rifle Meeting will be continued at Santa Cruz on Sunday next 26th instant. Train leaves Colaba at 6-30 a.m. Church Gate 6-35 a.m. and Grant Road 6-46 a.m.

Dress—Plain Clothes

Refreshments can be obtained on the Range.

139. Parade—E E Company—The E E Company will parade at Apollo Bunder at 6-30 p.m. on Tuesday 21st March and proceed to Middle Ground and Oyster Rock for Defence Light Manning.

Examinations for Extra Efficiency will take place.

140. Challenge Cup Port Defence Volunteers—Major General, His Highness Sir Madho Rao Scindia Bahadur, Maharaja of Gwalior, G C S I, G C V O A D C has been good enough to present a Challenge Cup to be competed for by Port Defence Volunteers in India and Burma.

The first Competition will take place during the season 1911-12 Conditions of Competition can be seen at Head-Quarters.

E. P. CUDLIP, Capt. R. A.,
Adjt. B. V. A.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY COL. R. W. L. DUNLOP, V. D.

Bombay, 20th March.

241. Parades.—Parades will be held on the Oval on Mondays and Thursdays at 6-30 p.m. until further orders for Recruits, Reservists and members requiring parades for efficiency and also at Head-Quarters on Tuesdays and Saturdays at 6 30 p m.

242. Musketry.—It is notified for information that the Class Firing must be completed by the 25th instant. B V R Ranges will be open for this purpose on Tuesday 21st, Thursday 23rd and Sunday 26th instant, by train leaving Victoria Terminus at 6 a.m. Members who have not yet completed their class firing must do so on the above dates.

Rifle Club.—Matches Nos. 17 and 18 will close on Saturday the 25th instant. Ranges will be available for Rifle Club matches on Wednesday 22nd instant, by train leaving Victoria Terminus at 6 a.m. and Saturday the 25th instant, by trains leaving Victoria Terminus at 12-45 and 1-50 p.m. All members who have not yet fired matches 17 and 18 must do so on the above dates.

Miniature Range—Matches 9 and 10 will close on Saturday the 25th inst. The Miniature Range at Head-Quarters will be open on Tuesday the 21st and Thursday the 23rd instant, from 5 to 7 p.m. and Saturday the 25th instant, from 9 to 12 noon.

243. Arms—All Rifles and Accoutrements to be returned to Head-Quarters before 12 noon on the 28th instant, which will counts towards the Bayley Challenge Cup.

A. L. CARTWRIGHT, Capt.,
Adjt. B. V. R.

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